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Records

of the

Guthrie Family.

of

Pennsylvania, Connecticut, and Virginia, with ancestry of those who have intermarried with the family.

By

Harriet M. and Eveline Guthrie Dunn.

"O God, we with our ears have heard.
Our fathers have us told.
What works thou in their days hadst done,
Ev'n in the days of old."

Published by H. M. and S. L. Dunn,

Chicago, Ill.

1898.

108822

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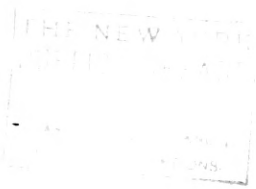
BY
H. N. AND E. G. DUNN
CHICAGO.



Preface.

Appreciating to the full the kindness of all who have assisted us in collecting these records, we wish especially to tender our thanks to Mrs. M. Harriet Griffin and Mrs. H. M. Martin, of Chicago, also Miss Harriette Mary Tugby, of Frampton, Cotterell, England, for much valuable aid. Other data of the Guthrie family we have reluctantly been obliged to forego the pleasure of incorporating in this publication by reason of indefinite connections. We trust at no far distant date to issue a second edition, also to publish a historical record of the Dunn family, and shall be pleased to receive communications from any who may be interested.

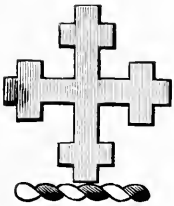
GUTHRIE CASTLE—FORFARSHIRE, SCOTLAND.

Stands on pleasant plateau, foot of Hill of Guthrie. Oldest part of Castle; massive tower sixty feet high, walls ten feet thick; summit battlemented handsome, lofty spire rises from an angle. Date 1468, when James III gave license to David Guthrie to "fortify a tower with an iron zett." Both still extant.
(see page 111.)

Scotch.
STO PRO VERITATE.

Scotch.
STO PRO VERITTAE

English.



Scotch.
EX UNITATE INCREMENTUM.

Scotch.
DITAT ET ALIT.

GUTHRIE CRESTS.

Records

of

The Guthrie Family.

The name of Guthrie is an ancient and honorable one, the name of a family of great antiquity in Scotland like the most ancient is of local origin, being assumed by the Chief when such designations were adopted from his lands in Forfarshire.

In the year 1299, after the great Sir William Wallace had resigned the guardianship of Scotland and retired to France, the Northern Lords of that Kingdom sent Squire Guthrie to desire his return, that he might assist in opposing the English. Guthrie embarked at Aberbrothock, landed at Sluis from whence they conveyed Wallace and his retinue back to Montrose.—Life of Sir William Wallace.

Crawford in his lives of the officers of State says, "That the Guthries held the Barony of Guthrie by Charter from King David the II.; but that they were men of rank and property long before the reign of James II., is manifest by the fact that Master Alexander of Guthrie, is a witness, in a charter granted by Alexander Seaton, Lord of Gorden, to William Lord Keith, afterward Earl Marshall, dated Aug. 1, 1442. and that he obtained the lands of Kilkandrum in the Barony of Lower Leslie, and Sheriffdom of Forfar, to himself and Marjory Guthrie, his spouse, by charter from George, Lord Leslie, of Leven, the Superior, dated April 10, 1457. By the above-mentioned Marjory, he had three sons, David, James, and William, of whom the eldest, Sir David Guthrie, Baron of Guthrie, was Sheriff of Forfar in 1457. He held the situation of Armour Bearer to King James III., and was constituted Lord Treasurer of Scotland in 1461; in which post he continued until 1467, when he was appointed Comptroller of the Exchequer."

In 1469 he was made Lord Register of Scotland; and in 1472, we find him one of the embassadors on the part of Scotland, who met those of England on April 25, in that year, at New Castle, and concluded a truce until the month of July, 1473. In 1473 he was constituted Lord Chief Justice of Scotland.—From Burke's History of the Landed Gentry.

Guthrie Castle is still entire; an enshrined bell is preserved within the castle.

Anderson, in his "History of Scotland in Early Christian Times," describes the bell as follows:

"The other example of an enshrined bell is that preserved in Guthrie Castle in Forfarshire; the Church of Guthrie having been a dependency of the Cathedral of Brechin.

"The bell is of hammered iron, measures 8½ inches high including the handle, and 5½x4½ inches across the mouth. The decorations of the shrine or case which is of bronze or brass, consists of silver work, and niello with traces of gilding, and the remains of settings of precious stones; it possesses none of the zoomorphic features which distinguish earlier work.

"In the centre of the front of the shrine is a representation of the crucifixion in the style of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries.

"Above the crucified figure is a representation of God the Father in the manner in which He was usually represented as King in the fourteenth century, viz:—Crowned and bearded and half length. On each side is the figure of a bishop robed and mitred.

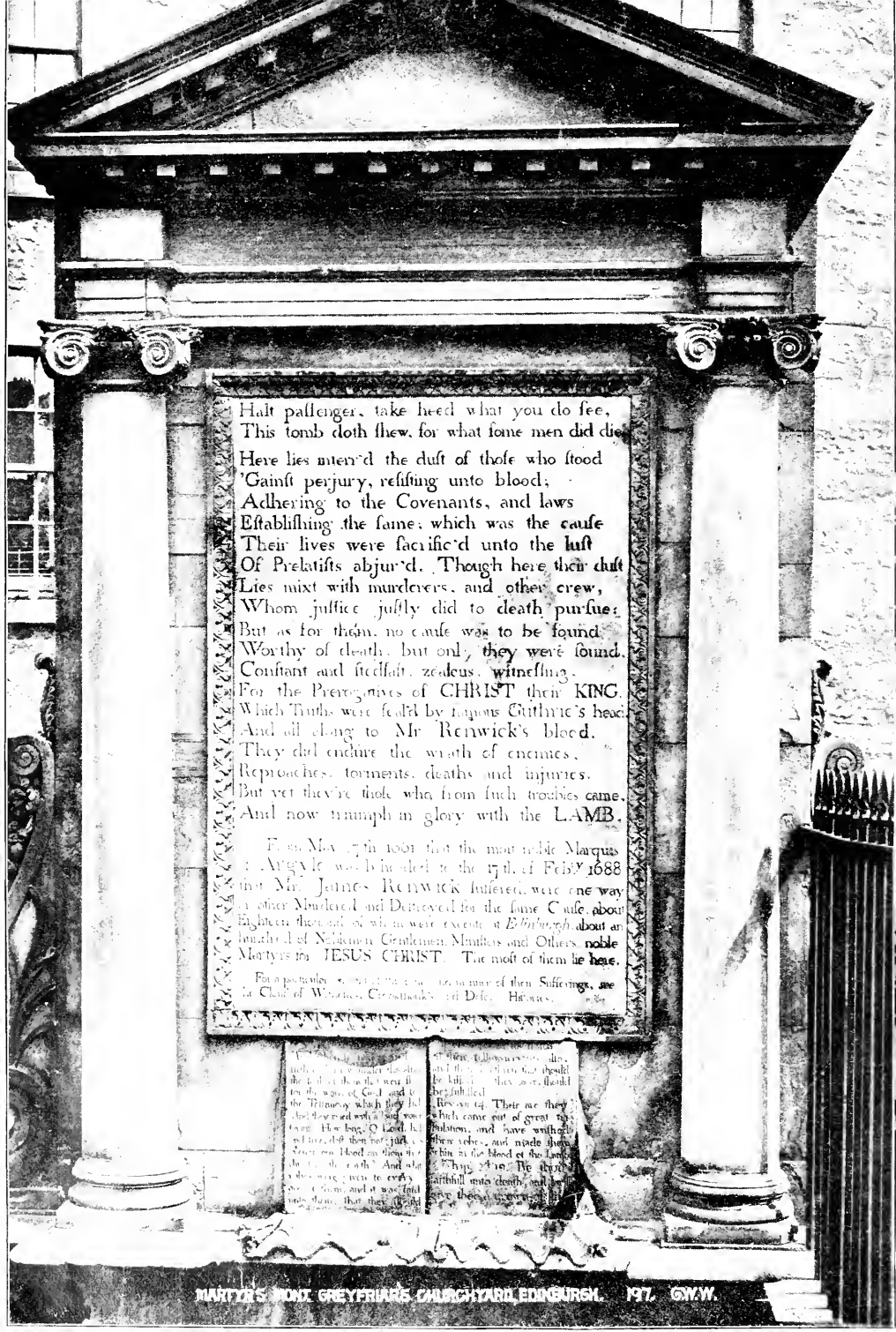
"One figure on the side of the shrine is in a much ruder style of art than the others, and may have belonged to an earlier covering than that which now encloses the bell. At the bottom of the case is an inscription in lettering, apparently of the fourteenth century:"

"*Johannes Alexandri Me Fieri Fecit.*"

The Rev. Thomas Guthrie in his autobiography says: "The name of Guthrie is an ancient one; the name of a very old family in Forfarshire." Greater honor still in these words:

"Famous Guthrie's Head."

It stands on the Martyr's Monument in the Greyfriars Church-yard of Edinburg, being, with the exception of


Halt passenger, take heed what you do see,
This tomb doth shew, for what some men did die.
Here lies interr'd the dust of those who stood
'Gainst perjury, resisting unto blood;
Adhering to the Covenants, and laws
Establishing the same; which was the cause
Their lives were sacrific'd unto the lust
Of Prelatists abjur'd. Though here their dust
Lies mixt with murderers, and other crew,
Whom justice justly did to death pursue:
But as for them, no cause was to be found
Worthy of death, but only they were sound,
Constant and stedfast, zealous, witnessing,
For the Prerogatives of CHRIST their KING.
Which Truths were seal'd by famous Guthrie's head,
And all along to Mr Renwick's blood.
They did endure the wrath of enemies,
Reproaches, torments, deaths and injuries.
But yet they're those who from such troubles came,
And now triumph in glory with the LAMB.
From May 27th 1661 that the most noble Marquis of Argyle was beheaded to the 17th of Feby 1688 that Mr. James Renwick suffered, were one way or other Murdered and Destroyed for the same Cause, about Eighteen thousand of whom were executed at Edinburgh, about an hundred of Noblemen Gentlemen, Ministers and Others, noble Martyrs for JESUS CHRIST. The most of them lie here.
MARTYR'S MONT. GREYFRIAR'S CHURCHYARD, EDINBURGH. 197. G.W.W.

Argyle's, and Renwick's, the only name of the eighteen thousand who perished in the days of the Covenant that has the honor of standing on that famous and sacred stone.

Chambers' describes Greyfriars Church-yard, Edinburgh, in the following manner:

"This old cemetery,—the burial-place of Buchanan, George Jameson, the painter, Dr. Blair, and many other men of note,—whose walls are a circle of aristocratic sepulchers, will ever be memorable as the scene of the Signing of the Covenant; the document having first been produced in the church, after a sermon by Alexander Henderson, and signed by all the congregation from the Earl of Sutherland downward, after which it was handed out to the multitudes assembled in the kirk-yard, and signed on the flat monuments amidst tears, prayers, and aspirations, which could find no words; some writing with their blood. Near by, resting well from all these struggles, lies the preacher under a square obelisk-like monument; near also rest in equal peace, the Covenant's enemy, Sir George Mackenzie.

"The inscriptions on Henderson's stone was ordered by Parliament, to be erased at the restoration, and small depressions are pointed out in it, as having been inflicted by bullets from the soldiery when executing this order. With the 88 came a new order of things, and the inscriptions were then quietly reinstated."

James Guthrie was described by Oliver Cromwell as "The short man that would not bow."

Chambers in his "History of Eminent Scotsmen," says: "James Guthrie, the Martyr, one of the most zealous of the protesters as they were called during the religious troubles of the seventeenth century, was the son of the Laird of Guthrie. He became teacher of philosophy, and was much esteemed, as well for the equanimity of his temper as for his erudition.

"He was minister at Stirling and executed on account of his writings in Edinburgh June 1, 1661."

On account of the religious persecutions under which the family suffered, James, John and Robert Guthrie decided to leave Edinburgh and seek security and repose in the New World.

See earlier Robert on Block Island
a 1692

Ref- Sands Family (Prime) pg 16

They first settled in Boston. The earliest record of James Guthrie we find from Suff. Pro. VI. 416, in the will of John Richardson, dated May 7, 1683, in which he says, "I give and bequeath unto James Guthrie all I have in the world except twenty shillings to buy John Harris a ring and ten shillings to buy John Kyte a ring."

Witness { John Raynsford. / John Ramsey.

John Guthrie removed from Boston to Litchfield Co., Conn., where he died about 1730.

2.

John Guthrie, son of John, removed from Durham, Conn., to Stratford, Conn., where he purchased the homestead of Samuel Beardsley, Nov. 1, 1726. He returned to Durham about 1734, later to Woodbury, Conn., where he became an honored and wealthy citizen, owning large tracts of land in Woodbury and adjoining towns. He married first, Abigail Coe, of Stratford, in June, 1727. He married second, Susanan ——. Abigail Coe was born Nov. 11, 1702, and was the daughter of John and Mary (Hawley) Coe. She united with the First Congregational church in Stratford, in 1726; her father, Captain John Coe, son of Robert and Susanna Coe, was born in Stratford, May 10, 1658; married Mary Hawley, Dec. 20, 1682. He became a distinguished citizen of Stratford, was appointed by General Assembly respectively: Ensign, Lieutenant and Captain, and was a Deputy from 170 to 1715. He died April 19, 1741, aged 83 years.

Robert Coe, father of Captain John Coe, and grand-father of Abigail (Coe) Guthrie, was born in 1627, in England, married at Hempstead, L. I., Susanna ——. He died in 1659. The following lines were written at the time of his death, by the Rev. Abraham Pierson, of Branford, Conn., the father of the first president of Yale College:

"Rest blessed Coe, upon thy bed of ease,
I' the quiet grave with thee is no decease,

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
Stratford, Conn.

All, all our anguish hath its period fixed,
Ere hence we go; not any joy but mixed.
Rear grace which makes the life of man the best,
This young man lived to God, and now is blest.
Come parallel this saint; now far exceed,
Omit no means that may true goodness breed.
Our trials come, bestowed for days of need?
The Lord his widow bless and take his seed."

—From Hawley Genealogy.

Robert Coe, Sr., father of Robert Coe, and great grand-father of Abigail (Coe) Guthrie, was born in Suffolkshire, England, in 1596; sailed for Boston, Mass., with his wife, Anna, April 10, 1634, in Ship Francis. He was one of the Weathersfield Company that bought the plantation of Stamford, Conn. He was Deputy from Stamford in 1644, and Commissioner for Jamaica in 1664. His wife Anna was born in 1591.

The following is the inscription on the tombstones of Capt. John and Mary (Hawley) Coe standing in the old Congregational Church-yard at Stratford, Conn.:

Here lyes Buried	Here lyes Buried
Ye body of	Ye body of Mrs.
Capt. John Coe,	Mary Coe, wife
who died April 19, 1741,	to Capt. John Coe,
83 Year of His age.	who died Sept. 9, 1731,
	69 Year of Her age.

Mary Hawley Coe, died Sept, 9, 1731. She was the daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Birdseye) Hawley. Joseph Hawley, grand-father of Abigail (Coe) Guthrie, on her maternal side was Deputy to the General Assembly of Connecticut for Stratford, from 1665 to 1689. Was Town Clerk and Recorder sixteen years, and Treasurer of the town. He was Deacon of the First Congregational church.

Joseph Hawley was born in Derbyshire in 1603, and died in Stratford, Conn., in 1690.

John and Abigail (Coe) Guthrie had eleven children:

3.—John, b. Feb. 25, 1728, in Stratford; m. Patience Knapp, May 10, 1750, at Ancient Woodbury.

4.—James, b, July, 1729, at Stratford; d. in infancy.

5.—William, b. Dec. 30, 1730, in Stratford; m. Suse ——; d.

d, 1806, in Jericho, N. Y.

6.—James, b. April, 1732, in Stratford; m. Abigail Betts, July 17, 1755, in Woodbury; d. April 22, 1804, in Sherburne, N. Y.

7.—Joseph, b. June, 1733, in Stratford; m. 1st Mrs. Carey; 2d Mrs. Kirby; 3d Mrs. Cogshell; d. May 30, 1808, in Troy, Ohio.

From Stratford, they removed to Durham, where the following children were born, and baptized by the Rev Nathaniel Chauncey:

8.—Mary, b. Dec. 20, 1735; bap. Dec. 23, 1735; m. James Calhoun, Dec. 31, 1754, in Washington; d. May 1, 1809, in Washington.

9.—Ephraim, b. March 1, 1737; bap. March 5, 1737; m. Thankful ——.

10.—Ebenezer, b. July 20, 1740; bap. July 29, 1740; m. 1st Hannah Richards, March 16, 1767, in Southbury; 2d Sarah N. Hawley, 1794, in Southbury.

11.—Abigail, b. May 3, 1742; bap. July 21, 1742.

From Durham, they removed to Woodbury, where the following children were born:

12.—Sarah, b. April 3, 1744; m. Reuben Murray in 1766.

13.—Lydia, b. July 1746; m. Eleazer Ingraham, Aug. 5, 1765, in Washington, Conn.

ESTATE OF JOHN GUTHRIE.

At a Court of Probate held in Woodbury, Aug. ye 18, 1756, William Guthrie appeared in court and exhibited the last will of his honored father, John Guthrie, late of Woodbury, in order to its approbation, which being read and considered and no objection made against it, said will is approved and accepted to be recorded and is as followeth:

Willm. Guthrie and James Guthrie (sons of the above-deceased) being in sd Testament appointed Executors of sd Testament, sd Willm. Guthrie in Court declared his acceptance of said trust and acknowledged himself bound unto this Court in the recognizance of one hundred pounds in lawful money of the Colony, that he will be faithful unto the above sd trust reposed in him.

May 4, 1757, James Guthrie accepted the as above and himself under an equal bond.

As Attest, A. STODDARD, Register.

THE WILL.

In the name of God, Amen, I, John Guthrie, of Woodbury, in Litchfield County and Colony of Connecticut in New England, being of perfect mind and memory thanks be given to God, but calling to mind ye mortality of my body and knowing that it is appointed for all men each to die and willing that my estate be settled according to my mind, do make and ordain this my last will and testament, that is to say principally and first of all, I recommend my soul unto God who gave it and my body I recommend to ye earth when it shall please God to call me out of this world to be buried in decent and Christian manner, at the discretion of my executors, nothing doubting but at ye general resurrection I shall receive the same again by the Almighty power of God. And touching such worldly estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me in this life, I give, devise, and dispose of the same in the following manner and form:

Imprimis. I give and bequeath to my beloved wife, Susanna Guthrie, my sorrel mare, my black cow and six of my best sheep, all to be at her own dispose. I also give to my said wife the kitchen-room of my house, to be solely for her use during the time she remains my widow and no longer. I also give to my said wife my chest with one drawer, my best bed, bedstead, and sufficient bedding; a table, three chairs; one iron pot and iron kettle; my warming-pan and box iron, to be at her own dispose forever and further it is my will and pleasure that my said wife have fifteen pounds per annum paid to her annually out of my estate by my five sons, Willm., James, Joseph, Ephraim and Ebenezer, during the whole time she shall remain my widow and no longer, which shall be at her own dispose forever.

Nextly. I give to my eldest son, John Guthrie, of Kent, five shillings lawful money, to be paid to him by my executors out of my estate; which together with what I have heretofore given him will make his full portion of my estate.

Nextly. I give to my second son, Willm. Guthrie, a yoke of oxen, the one colored black the other a brownish color; also my bay mare with the white face and my pied cow and the one-half of my dwelling-house; all to be his own forever. I also give my said son, William, one-fifth part of all my lands in Judea, in said Woodbury, to be equally divided for quantity and quality between him and his four brethren; to be freely possessed and enjoyed by him and his heirs forever, provided he pay to my above said wife three pounds lawful money per annum, annually, during the whole time

she shall remain my widow. I also give to William, four sheep to be at his own dispose forever.

Nextly. I give to my third son, James Guthrie, my small pied cow; a year-old heifer and four sheep, all to be at his own dispose forever. I also give to James ye east lower room of my dwelling-house to be at his own dispose forever. I also give my son, James, one-fifth part of all my land in said Judea, to be equally divided for quantity and quality between him and his four brethren to be freely possessed and enjoyed by him and his heirs forever, provided he pay to my said wife three pounds per annum, annually during ye whole time she shall remain my widow and no longer.

Nextly. I give to Joseph Guthrie, my fourth son, one yoke of oxen, one a dun color, the other a pied color; my Dutch mare; two sows; one year-old heifer and four sheep; all to be at his own dispose forever. I also give to Joseph one fifth part of all my lands in Judea to be divided as above-mentioned and provided he pay my said wife three pounds lawful money per annum, annually, during the time she shall remain my widow and no longer.

I give to my fifth son, Ephraim Guthrie, my yoke of three-year old steers; my colt; two swine, one year-old heifer and four sheep; all to be at his own dispose forever. I also give to Ephraim one-fifth part of all my land in Judea to be divided in manner as above-mentioned, to be freely possessed and enjoyed by him and his heirs forever, provided he pay to my said wife three pounds lawful money per annum, annually, during the time she shall remain my widow and no longer.

I give to my youngest son, Ebenezer Guthrie, my other yoke of three-year old steers; one yoke of one-year old steers and four sheep; all to be at his own dispose forever. I also give to Ebenezer one-fifth part of all my lands in Judea, to be divided in manner as above-mentioned, to be freely possessed and enjoyed by him and his heirs forever. provided he pay to my said wife three pounds lawful money per annum, annually, during the whole time she shall remain my widow and no longer.

I give to my eldest daughter, Mary Calhoun, one looking-glass; four chairs, and four sheep, to be at her own dispose forever; which together with what I have heretofore given her makes her full portion of my estate.

I give to my second daughter, Abigail Guthrie, a two-year old heifer and one calf and four sheep; one bed and bedding; one pot; one large brass kettle; one peel; pair of tongs and trammel, a chest with drawers and warming-pan; all to be at her own dispose forever.

I give to my third daughter, Sarah Guthrie, one yoke of year-old steers and one calf and four sheep; a bed and bedding, one pot and one kettle; one peel and tongs; one trammel; a trunk, one warming-pan; all to be at her own dispose forever.

Lastly. I give to my youngest daughter, Lydia, two year-old heifers and one calf and four sheep; one bed and bedding; one pot and kettle; one peel and one pair of tongs, and one trammel; one chest and a warming-pan; all to be at her own dispose forever.

And it is my will that all my household goods herein before not disposed of, shall be equally divided among my three daughters, Abigail, Sarah, and Lydia, to be at their own dispose forever.

And further it is my will that all my husbandry tools shall be divided equally among my five sons, William, James, Ephraim, Joseph and Ebenezer, to be at their own dispose forever.

And further it is my will that my executors make sale of my Litchfield lot of land and with the money obtained by such sale, to pay my just debts, funeral charges, etc., and that the over-plus of such money (if any be), shall be equally divided among all my children.

And I do hereby constitute and appoint my two sons, William Guthrie and James Guthrie, to be sole executors of this my last will and Testament; and I do disavow and revoke all former wills and legacies and executors by me heretofore made and named, and do ratify this and no other to be my last will and testament in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 29th day of June, Anno. Dom. 1756. Signed, sealed, published, pronounced and declared by ye said John Guthrie to be his last will and testament.

(Signed)

JOHN GUTHRIE.

In presence of:
Junia Ingraham,
Joseph Calhoun.
Increase Moseley.

3.

John Guthrie, son of John (2), was born Feb. 25, 1728, in Stratford, Fairfield Co., Conn., married Patience Knapp, May 10, 1750, in Woodbury, removed to Kent, Conn.

The following served in the war of the American Revolu-

tion, enlisting in Fairfield Co.:

John Guthrie, May 12, 1775.
John Guthrie, Feb., 1778.
Abel Guthrie, 1781.
Abraham Guthrie, Feb. 28, 1778.
Ensign Guthrie, April, 1777.
James Guthrie, April 24, 1777.

5.

William Guthrie, son of John (2), was born in Stratford, Dec. 30, 1730. United with the First Congregational church in Woodbury in 1752. He married Suse ——, and removed to Jericho (now Bainbridge), Chenango Co., N. Y., where he died in 1806.

Children of William and Suse Guthrie:

14.—William, b. Dec. 4, 1768; m. Sarah Whitney, Dec. 3, 1799; d. March 14, 1813.
15.—Eunice, m, Mr. Graham.
16.—Rhoda, m. Mr. Kelsey.
17.—Anna, m. Mr. Kirby.
18.—Mary, m. Mr. Moore.
19.—Sarah, m. Mr. Merwin.
20.—Jemime, m. Mr. Hyde.
21.—Ruth, m. Mr. Cooper

6.

James Guthrie, son of John (2), was born in Stratford, April, 1732, he removed to Durham, with his parents, thence to Woodbury, where he united with the First Congregational church in 1752. He married Abigail Betts, July 17, 1755. They removed in 1770 to Lenox, Berkshire Co., Mass., where they were received into the First Congregational church, Aug. 4, 1771. He settled on a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres he had bought of James Dwight; his land was conveyed to him by Dwight's executors in 1775.

James Guthrie figured prominently in the stirring events of his day. He drew up and was the signer of many important documents, before, and during the American Revolution. Among them the historical document termed the

"Covenant," signed at Lenox, in 1774; and like his namesake, James Guthrie, the Martyr, he was one of the first to step forward and sign his name.

On June 3, 1776, the following instructions were voted to the Representatives of the Town:

These are to direct you to use your Best Endeavors to suppress all the Tyrannical measures that have or may take Place from Great Britain; and Likewise to take as much care that you do not set up any thing of a Despotick Power among ourselves; but let us have freedom at home, altho we have war abroad. We do Further Direct you to use your utmost abilities and interest with our Assembly, and they theirs with the Continental Congress, that if they think it safe for the Colonies, to declare independent of the Kingdom of Great Britain. And in your so doing, we Do Declare in the above-mentioned thing. We will stand by you with our lives and fortunes.

(Signed by)

ELIAS WILLARD,
JAMES GUTHRIE,
JAMES RICHARDS, JR.
Committee.

James Guthrie was a Revolutionary soldier, enlisting from Lenox, with his sons, Samuel and Joseph. He sold of his land, twenty-four acres in 1786, and ninety-nine acres in 1792, removing to Bainbridge, N. Y., where he remained a short time, settling in Sherburne, early in the summer of 1792.

John Lincklaen, of the Holland Land Co., recorded in his "Journal," the following: "Thursday, Oct. 11, 1792, we passed through Sherburne, Chenango Co., where we found one Mr. Guthrie, who had been there three or four months."

The old meeting-house on West Hill was the first church-edifice erected in Sherburne. The society was organized at the home of James Guthrie, Tuesday, Nov. 25, 1800.

James Guthrie died in Sherburne, April 22, 1804, Abigail, his wife, died in 1814.

Children of James and Abigail (Betts) Guthrie:

22.—Samuel, b. May 23, 1756, in Woodbury; m. 1st Sarah; 2d Anna; d. Aug. 23, 1808.

23.—James, b. Nov. 19, 1757, in Woodbury; m. Mehitable Hicock.

24.—Joseph, b. 1760; m. Phœbe Abbott, Nov. 10, 1784; d, in Sherburne, 1855.

25.—Benjamin, m. Milly ——.

26.—John. m. Polly Purdy.

27.—Nathan, b. 1767; m. 1st Mabelle Patterson; 2d Abi (Richardson) Hale; d. 1820.

28.—Sally, m. Mr. Averill.

29.—Easter, m. Thomas Jenks.

30.—Harvey.

7.

Joseph Guthrie, son of John (2), was born in Stratford, June, 1733. In Aug. 1757, there was an alarm for the relief of Fort William Henry, near Lake George, Joseph Guthrie enlisted in Capt. Wait Hinmon's Company.

We find on record in Woodbury, 1791, a deed for land from Joel Titus, to Joseph Guthrie, with forge and tools connected; also a deed from John Harrand to Joseph Guthrie, Sept. 27, 1792. Joseph Guthrie died in Ohio, May 30, 1808.

8.

Mary Guthrie, daughter of John (2), was born Dec. 20, 1735, in Durham; married James Calhoun, in Washington, Conn., Dec. 31, 1754. She died May 1, 1809, in Washington, He died Feb. 12, 1814, aged 83.

Children of James and Mary (Guthrie) Calhoun born in Washington:

31.—Hannah, b. July 31, 1758.

32.—Sarah, b. Nov. 30, 1761.

33.—Margery, b. July, 23, 1764; d. Sept. 12, 1843.

34.—Ruben, b. Aug. 7, 1766.

35.—Joseph, b. Nov. 19, 1767.

36.—James, b. Jan. 7, 1769.

9.

Ephraim Guthrie, son of John (2), was born in Durham, March 1, 1737. He married Thankful ——, settling in Kent. where the birth of the following children are recorded:

37.—Hannah, b. 1763.

38.—Daniel, b. 1764.

39.—Sibbel, b. 1766,

Following is a copy of the enlistment paper of Ephraim Guthrie:

Ephraim Guthrie, of New Milford, Litchfield Co., Conn., I do acknowledge to have voluntarily enlisted myself a soldier to serve His Majesty, King George the II., in a regiment of Foot, raised by Colony of Connecticut, to be commanded by Col. David Wooster, of New Haven, for invading Canada, and conveying war into the heart of the Enemy's Possessions. As witness my hand in Kent the second day of April, in the year of our Lord, 1758.

(Signed)

Ephraim Guthrie.

Accompanying this enlistment is a certificate of Justice of the Peace, as follows:

These certify that Ephraim Guthrie, ye above signer, came before me, one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, for the above regiment. He also acknowledged he had heard the Second and Sixth Section of the Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion read unto him, and taken the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in Articles of War.

Increase Moseley, Justice of the Peace.

—From "History of Kent, Conn."

10.

Ebenezer Guthrie, son of John (2), was born in Durham, July 20, 1740; baptized, July 29, 1740; married 1st Hannah Richards, in Southbury, March 16, 1767. She was born April 31, 1736; died June 30, 1792. He married 2d Sarah Nichols Hawley, in 1794. She was born in 1744, and died July 3, 1838. He died Sept. 10, 1825.

Children of Ebenezer and Hannah (Richards) Guthrie born in Southbury:

40.—Lois, b. Dec. 23, 1767; m. Moses A. Johnson, Nov. 19, 1787.

41.—Obadiah, b. April 1, 1769; m. Barsheba Howe; d. Nov. 28, 1844.

13.

Lydia Guthrie, daughter of John (2), was born July 16, 1746, in Woodbury, married Eleazer Ingraham, May 5, 1765, in Washington, Conn. He was born Jan. 15, 1743, was the son of Henry and Rachel Ingraham. He was a Revolutionary soldier, enlisting in Woodbury. They removed to Yates Co., N. Y.

Children of Eleazer and Lydia (Guthrie) Ingraham:

42.—Daniel.
43.—Philo.
44.—Eleazer.
45.—John, m. Anna Updergrove.
46.—Abigail.
47.—Lydia.
48.—Rachel, d. unmarried in Jerusalem, N. Y., aged 88 years.
49—Patience, m. Asa Brown.
50.—Lament, m. Samuel Davis.

14.

William Guthrie, son of William (5), was born Dec. 4, 1768; m. Sarah Whitney, Dec. 3, 1799. She was born May 8, 1775; d. Dec. 17, 1859. He died March 14, 1813.

Children of William and Sarah (Whitney) Guthrie:

51.—William, b. Aug. 12, 1800; d. April 16, 1880.
52.—Gershom Hyde, b. Jan, 14, 1802; d. March 28, 1845.
53.—Sarah, b. Nov. 5, 1803; m. Mr. Tarble; d. Oct. 27, 1833.
54.—Susan, b. Jan. 25, 1805; m. Mr. Kirby; d. Nov. 15, 1867.
55.—Olive, b. Aug. 6, 1806; m. Mr. Randall; d. April 17, 1874.
56.—Emaline, b. Aug. 11, 1808; m. Mr. Stow; d. April, 1868.
57.—George Whitney, b. Feb. 15, 1810; d. May 30, 1883.
58.—Ophelia, b. Aug. 31, 1812; m. Mr. Lane; d. June, 1844.

George Whitney Guthrie (a direct descendant on his mother's side from John and Eleanor Whitney, who settled at Watertown, Mass., in 1632), was born at Bainbridge, Chenango Co., N. Y., Feb. 15, 1810, died May 30, 1883, in New York City. He married Emma Gosson (daughter of John Gosson, Esq., of Dublin, Ireland), at San Francisco, where he was a prominent citizen and held high office. Mrs. George W. Guthrie died Jan. 9, 1888, in New York City.

They had seven children: Francesca; Henry G., d. Feb. 16, 1883; William D.; Emma; Beatrice, d. in infancy; Eugenie; George, d. in infancy. Francesca married C. D. Moyer. see Page 110.

15.

Eunice Guthrie, daughter of William (5), m. Mr. Graham.

16.

Rhoda Guthrie, daughter of William (5), m. Mr. Kelsey.

17.

Anna Guthrie, daughter of William (5), m. Mr. Kirby.

18.

Mary Guthrie, daughter of William (5), m. Mr. Moore.

19.

Sarah Guthrie, daughter of William (5), m. Mr. Merwin.

20.

Jemime Guthrie, daughter of William (5), m. Mr. Hyde. They had one child, who died in Bainbridge.

21.

Ruth Guthrie, daughter of William (5), m. Mr. Cooper.

22.

Dr. Samuel Guthrie, son of James (6), was born in Woodbury, May 23, 1756. He removed with his parents to Lenox, in 1770, where he enlisted in the War of the American Revolution. He studied medicine, settling in Brimfield, Mass., where he attained eminence as a physician and surgeon. The old homestead is still standing in Brimfield in a good state of preservation. Near the house a bridge spans Hitchcock's brook, which is still known as Guthrie's bridge.

Dr. Guthrie was twice married, 1st Sarah ——; 2d Anna ——. He died Aug, 23, 1808, in Brimfield.

Children of Dr. Samuel and Sarah Guthrie born in Brimfield:

59.—Samuel, b. 1782; m. Sybil Sexton, in 1804 d. Oct. 19, 1848.

60.—James, b. 1784; d. in Dayton, Ohio.

Children of Dr. Samuel and Anna Guthrie:

61.—Rufus.

62.—Alfred.

THE WILL OF DR. SAMUEL GUTHRIE.

I, Samuel Guthrie, of Brimfield, in the County of Hampshire, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Physician, being weak of body but of sound mind and memory, do make and publish this my last will and testament in form and manner following, (to wit):

Firstly. It is my will and pleasure that all my just and

honest debts be paid as soon as may be by my executors hereafter named.

Secondly. I give and bequeath unto my son, Samuel Guthrie, the sum of one dollar, to be paid to him by my executors hereinafter named when called for by him.

Thirdly. I give and bequeath unto James Guthrie, my son, the sum of five dollars, to be paid to him by my said executors when called for.

Fourthly. In order to prevent expense and save to my family as much property as possible, it is my will and pleasure that no part of my property be appraised.

Fifthly. All my personal property of every description whether in debts, notes, obligations, book-accounts or other property, I give and bequeath to my beloved wife, Anna Guthrie, excepting what is otherwise bequeathed. I also give and devise to my said wife, Anna Guthrie, her heirs and assigns all that messuage tract or parcel of land lying in said Brimfield on which I now live, and all my other real estate wherever lying, to have and to hold the same to her, her heirs and assigns forever, the whole both real and personal estate to be subject to the payment of all my just and honest debts, and I hereby authorize the said executors hereafter mentioned or either of them, alone if necessary, to make sale of said real or personal estate for the payment of my said debts, and to give any proper conveyance of the same to any person or persons who may purchase the same.

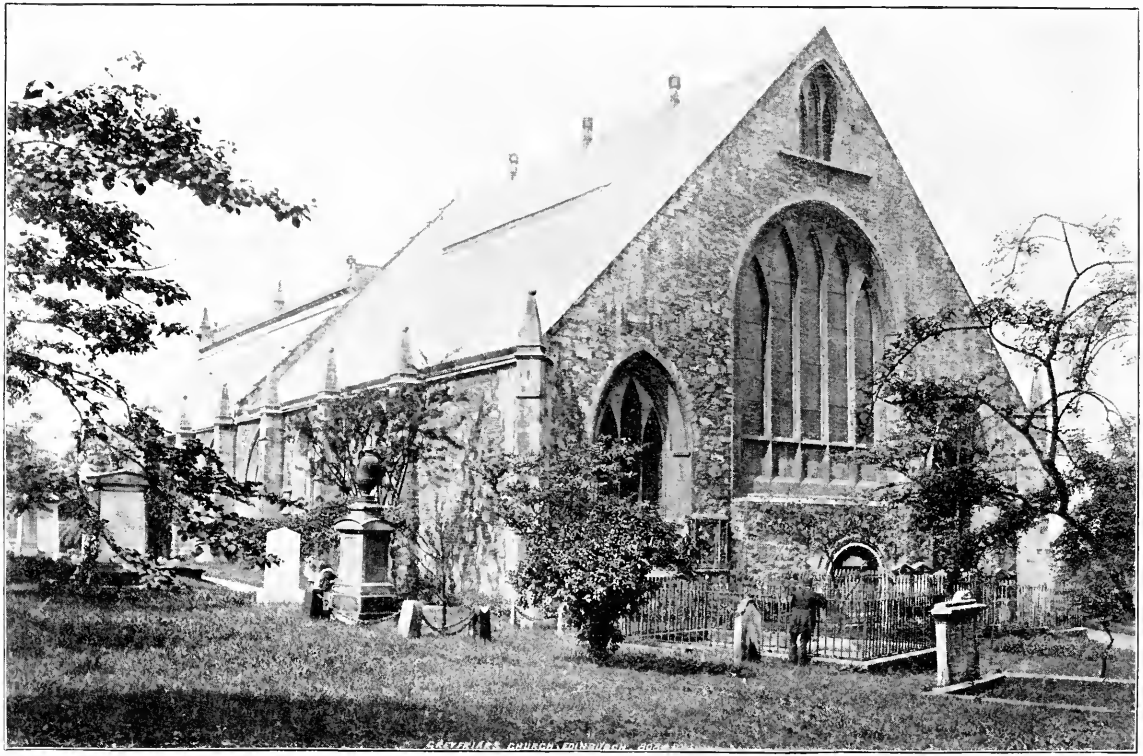
Sixthly. I give and bequeath to my said son, James, before mentioned, a silver watch-seal, and a pair of silver sleeve buttons, and "Millot's Universal History," and to my son, Samuel, above-named, I also give and bequeath "Dr. Rush s Enquiries," in five volumes, also one set of silver catheters.

Seventhly. I give and bequeath to my son, Alfred Guthrie, one silver watch, and the Charles Gun so-called, a red morocco case of surgical instruments, and my teeth instruments.

Eighthly. I give and bequeath to my son, Rufus Guthrie, a silver watch and my new gun.

Ninth. I give and bequeath to my adopted daughter, Anna Guthrie, ten dollars.

Tenth. It is my will and pleasure to appoint and I do hereby appoint Stephen Pynchon, Esq., of said Brimfield, guardian of said sons, Alfred and Rufus, and it is my desire that in all things which may tend to their happiness and to the promotion of their interest they would each of them, pay attention to his salutary admonitions and advice.



GREYFRIAR'S CHURCH, EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

Eleventh. I constitute and appoint my said wife, Anna Guthrie, and Stephen Pynchon, Esq., sole executors of this my last will and testament, and I hereby revoke all former testaments and wills by me heretofore made.

In witness of which I have hereto set my hand and seal this sixteenth day of August in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eight. SAMUEL GUTHRIE.

[Seal.]

Signed, sealed, published and declared by the said Samuel Guthrie, the testator, to be his last will and testament in the presence of us, who have hereunto set our names as witnesses in the presence of the testator and of each other. The interlineations on the other side being first made. To wit, in the fifth bequest.

Joseph Browning.
Jonathan Morgan.
Alvah Flynt.

23.

James Guthrie, son of James (6), was born in Woodbury, Nov. 19, 1757. He married Mehitable Hicock, and settled in Sherburne, N. Y., where he united with the First Congregational church. He removed with his family to Ohio. His wife, Mehitable (Hicock) Guthrie, was born Nov. 7, 1757; she was the daughter of Thaddeus and Mehitable (Porter) Hicock, who were married, Oct. 21, 1745.

Mehitable Porter was the daughter of Ebenezer Porter; bap. Aug. 29, 1725, in Woodbury.

Children of James and Mehitable (Hicock) Guthrie:

63.—Eliza.
64.—Daughter.
65.—John.
66.—Absolem.

24.

Joseph Guthrie, son of James (6), was born in 1760. He removed with his parents to Lenox, Mass., in 1770, where he enlisted as drummer-boy in the War of the American Revolution at the age of sixteen years, and served seven years.

He married Phœbe Abbott, Nov. 10, 1784. They removed to Sherburne, N. Y., in 1792, where he became an active and public-spirited citizen. At the first election, he was elected Justice of the Peace, which office he held for twenty-eight

years, and though a man firm in his idea of right and justice, he was of a gentle disposition; his grand-children not remembering a harsh rebuke or severe command. He was Lieutenant of Militia, organized April 11, 1796; also Captain of the One Hundred and Fifth Regiment in 1803. He was one of the organizers of the First Baptist church, of Sherburne, and a member; but in after years he was known as a Restorationist. He was ever ready to respond to appeals for aid; and the destitute strangers were always directed to Squire Guthrie. In his declining years when feeble and susceptible to the cold, he would not have a fire built in the fire-place of his room until late in the fall, when he was sure the last swallow had flown from the chimney for the season. He died in Sherburne, Jan. 20, 1845.

Inscription on his tombstone:

"I came in the morning, it was spring, and I smiled,
I walked out at noon, it was summer, and I was glad,
I sat me down at even, it was autumn, and I was sad;
I laid me down at night, it was winter, and I slept,"

Phœbe (Abbott) Guthrie, died in Sherburne, May 19, 1833, aged 65 years. She was the daughter of Col. John Abbott, Lieutenant-Governor of Vermont; who, on the death of the Governor, served out the unexpired term,

Children of Joseph and Phœbe (Abbott) Guthrie born in Sherburne:

67.—Betsy, b. Oct. 4, 1785; d. June, 1855, unmarried.

68.—Sarah, b. Jan. 8, 1787; d. 1859, unmarried.

69.—Diantha, b. Oct. 3, 1789; d. Sept. 1840, unmarried.

70.—Chauncey, b. Oct. 11, 1790; m. Eliza Dunn; d. April, 1828.

71.—Justus Smith, b. Oct. 14, 1792; m. Mrs. Nancy Warren Montague; d. Dec. 1854.

72.—Almira, b. Jan. 9, 1795; m. James Green; d. July, 1874.

73.—Phœbe Statira, b. March 14, 1798; d. July, 1823.

74.—Joseph, b. Jan. 9, 1801; d. Feb. 1837, unmarried.

75.—Loren Lucian, b. May 6, 1804; d. June, 1829, unmarried.

25.

Benjamin Guthrie, son of James (6), married Milly ——.

He was a member of the First Congregational Society of Sherburne. He removed to Pennsylvania.

Their children baptized in Sherburne, Sept. 8, 1804, were:

76.—Clarissa, m. Nathaniel Beckworth, in 1816.
77.—Abigail, m. M. Sprague; d. in Sherburne.
78.—Elsie, d. unmarried.
79.—Chauncey.
80.—Pheleman.
81.—Almond.
82.—Lewis.
83.—Samuel.
84.—Charles.

26.

John Guthrie, son of James (6), married Polly Purdy, daughter of Judge Purdy, of Sherburne. He was the second post-master; and was one of the original members of the First Calvinistic Congregational Society of Sherburne.

Children of John and Polly (Purdy) Guthrie:

85.—Minerva, d. in Thomasville, Georgia, unmarried.
86.—Glorian, m. Mr. Carpenter.
87.—Mariah.
88.—John.
89.—Albert.
90.—William Henry, bap. Sept. 1817.

27.

Dr. Nathan Guthrie, son of James (6), was born in 1767. He studied medicine, and became a noted physician of Sherburne. He was a man of superior intellect, few men have occupied a higher place in the confidence and affection of the community than Dr. Nathan Guthrie. He married first, Mabelle Patterson, in 1792, in the State of New York; she was born in 1768, and died in New York, in 1805. He married second, Mrs. Abi (Richardson) Hale, in Scottsville, N. Y., in 1807. She died in Sherburne in, 1816. He died in 1820.

Children of Dr. Nathan and Mabelle (Patterson) Guthrie born in Sherburne:

91.—Luman, b. 1793; m. Sophronia Shepard; d. Lockport N. Y.

92.—Aurelia, b. Nov. 11, 1796; m. Chester Savage, in 1821; d. Dec. 28, 1858, in Lenawee, Co., Mich.

93.—Harvey, b. 1798; m. Mary Beach, in 1822; d. in Conneaut, Ohio.

94.—Francis, b. June 4, 1801; m. Elizabeth Hughes, Oct. 21, 1821; d. July 6, 1881, in Gallipolis, Ohio.

95.—James, b. 1803; m. 1st Harriet Shepard, 1832, in Scottsville, N. Y.; m. 2nd Theria Shepard.

Children of Dr. Nathan and Abi Richardson (Hale) Guthrie:

96.—Jesse, b. Jan. 28, 1811; m. Hannah Crean, Nov. 29, 1835,

97,—Joseph, b. Dec. 12, 1815; m. 1st Eunice Town, July 16, 1844; 2nd Emma Convis, March 16, 1847; d. Dec. 3, 1892, in Gratiot Co., Mich.

28.

Sally Guthrie, danghter of James (6), married Mr. Averill.

Children of —— and Sally (Guthrie) Averill:

98.—Delos.

99.—Nelson.

100.—Lucretia, settled in Cooperstown, N. Y.

29.

Easter Guthrie, daughter of James (6), married Thomas Jenks, and removed to Sherburne, where she died.

Children of Thomas and Easter (Guthrie) Jenks:

101.—James, b. 1787; d. 1839, in Sacket's Harbor, N. Y.

102.—Elmer.

103.—Belinda.

40.

Lois Guthrie, daughter of Ebenezer (10), was born in Southbury, Conn., Dec. 23, 1767. She married Nov. 19, 1787, Moses Johnson. He was born July 1, 1762, was the son of Asa and Elizabeth (Strong) Johnson.

Asa Johnson was born Feb. 24, 1723; married Elizabeth Strong, Jan. 4. 1750. He was the son of Moses and Prudence (Jenner) Johnson, they were married July 6, 1715. He died in 1760. Prudence, his wife, died Sept. 22, 1780.

Children of Moses and Lois (Guthrie) Johnson:

104.—Ebenezer, b. March 3, 1791; m. Sally Mitchell.

105.—Asa, b. March 29, 1793.

106.—Hannah, b. March 28, 1794; m. William Fabrique.

107.—Thomas, b. March 8, 1798; m. Maria P. Moseley, March 15, 1827.

41.

Obadiah Richards Guthrie, son of Ebenezer (10), was born in Southbury, Conn., April 1, 1769. He married Barsheba Hows, in 1797. She was born April 3, 1776. He died Nov. 28, 1844. She died Aug. 1853,

Children of Obadiah and Barsheba (Hows) Guthrie:

108.—Sally, b. Dec. 23, 1797; d. March 21, 1842.

109.—William, b. April 7, 1800; m. Polly Ann Tuttle, April 25, 1842; d. Dec. 7, 1865.

110.—Albert, b. Feb. 8, 1802; m. Nancy Buckinham, of Oxford, Mass., Dec. 16, 1825; d. Aug. 21, 1888.

111.—Ebenezer, b. April 7, 1804; m. Harriet Edmond, March 4, 1827.

112,—Hannah, b, Dec, 22, 1807; m, Rodene Stiles; d, July 27, 1862.

113,—Ann, b, July 2, 1811; m, Ira Bradley, Nov, 26, 1836; d, in 1859.

114,—John Benjamin, b, June 1, 1813; m. Eva Downs; d, July 19, 1889.

44.

Eleazer Ingraham, son of Lydia (Guthrie) Ingraham (13), married Dorcas Gardner; she was born in 1779; they settled in Pultney, N. Y.

Children of Eleazer and Dorcas (Gardner) Ingraham:

115.—John.

116.—Abigail.

117.—George.

118.—Rhoda.

119.—Rachel.

120.—Nancy.

121.—Mary.

45.

John Ingraham, son of Lydia (Guthrie) Ingraham (13),

married Anna Updergrove.

Children of John and Anna (Updergrove) Ingraham:

122.—Elisha.
123.—Mary.
124.—Anna.
125.—Samantha.
126.—Rachel.
127.—Elenor.

49.

Patience Ingraham, daughter of Lydia (Guthrie Ingraham (13), married Asa Brown. He was the son of Micajah Brown, Jr.

Children of Asa and Patience (Ingraham) Brown:

128.—Abigail.
129.—Rachel.
130.—Chester.
131.—Alfred.
132.—John.
133.—Rebecca.
134.—Anna.
135.—Robert, m. Jemima Maiden.

50.

Lament Ingraham, daughter of Lydia (Guthrie) Ingraham (13), married Samuel Davis, son of Malachi and Catherine (Gilkerson) Davis.

Children of Samuel and Lament (Ingraham) Davis:

136.—Rachel, m. George Shattuck.
137.—Rebecca, m, Elias Chase.
138.—Joseph, m. Rachel Corwin.
139.—Jessie, m. Polly Corwin.
140.—Eliza, m. Henry Lewis.
141.—George, m. Loretta Rose.
142.—Lydia, m. Samuel Stryker.

59.

Dr. Samuel Guthrie, Jr., son of Dr. Samuel Guthrie (22), was born in Brimfield, Mass., in 1782. "He studied medi-

cine with his father, and shortly after attaining to the dignity of M. D., removed to Sherburne, Chenango Co., N. Y., where he began the practice of his profession."

He married Sybil Sexton in Smyrna in 1804. He was one of the original members of the Second Calvinistic Congregational Society of Sherburne. This society was organized at the home of his grand-father, James Guthrie, Tuesday, the 25th of November, 1800.

FROM MEMOIRS OF DR. SAMUEL GUTHRIE, BY OSSIAN GUTHRIE.

"The years of Jenner's struggle, from the conception to the successful demonstration of the great principle of inoculation, 1790 to 1803, were contemporaneous with the student years of our embryo doctor. Inspired with confidence in Jenner's discovery, he carried it with him to his first professional home. Dr. Waterhouse, of Cambridge, Mass., who in 1803, had introduced it into this country, had no more enthusiastic or daring disciple than he. His first subject was Sarah Guthrie, his cousin.

"A fortuitous case of small-pox afforded the doctor the coveted opportunity, in which his zeal was eclipsed by the fortitude of his subject. Sarah Guthrie volunteered to act as nurse and both she and the doctor passed successfully and triumphantly through the ordeal; and thenceforth his advance to distinction was rapid.

"During the winter of 1810–11 Dr. Guthrie attended a course of medical lectures in New York, and again at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia.

"His diary, kept (31 days), shows 275 closely written or illustrated pages; some of the pages, where no illustrations occur, contain about 200 words.

"He found time even then, to criticise or commend his professor according to the impressions made upon his mind by the lecture.

"During the war of 1812, Dr. Guthrie was examining surgeon in the army.

"In the year 1817 he removed with his family to Sacket's Harbor, Jefferson Co., N. Y., where, after the war, he had established a vinegar manufactory for supplying Madison Barracks, a military post established in 1812; here he also

continued his experiments in the manufacture of powder.

"He manufactured the first practicable percussion powder ever made, and at Madison Barracks, near by, fired the first cannon ever fired by that agency, with powder of his own manufacture.

"He was widely known, his priming powder being almost universally used throughout the United States and Canada, the manufacture of which began in 1826. It was put in tin canisters of one ounce, and labelled, 'Water-Proof, Percussion Priming, S. Guthrie, Sacket's Harbor. Agents, Van Buren, Wardell & Co., N. Y.'

"He removed to Jewettsville, a hamlet about a mile from Sacket's Harbor, and where as the Encyclopædia Britannica expresses it, 'Samuel Guthrie, of America, produced chloroform.'

"Dr. Guthrie devoted his time largely during the years 1830 and 1831 to experimenting in his laboratory, the results of which were quite fully given in Vols. xxi. and xxii. *American Journal of Science and Arts.* As a contributor to this journal, judging from the frequent and complimentary notices by the editor, Prof. Silliman, he was among those most highly esteemed. About one-eighth of Vol. xxi. was devoted to his work.

"Under the head of 'Chemical Products formed by Mr. Guthrie,' the editor says, p. 92, v. xxi:

"'I add a notice of the following facts, communicated by Mr. Guthrie in his letters, not for publication, but which I conceive are honorable to the rising chemical arts of this country. I presume it was little suspected that such things were doing in a remote region on the shore of Lake Ontario.'

"'Mr. Guthrie's method of preparing it (chloric ether) is ingenious, economical and original.' Ibid., p. 69.

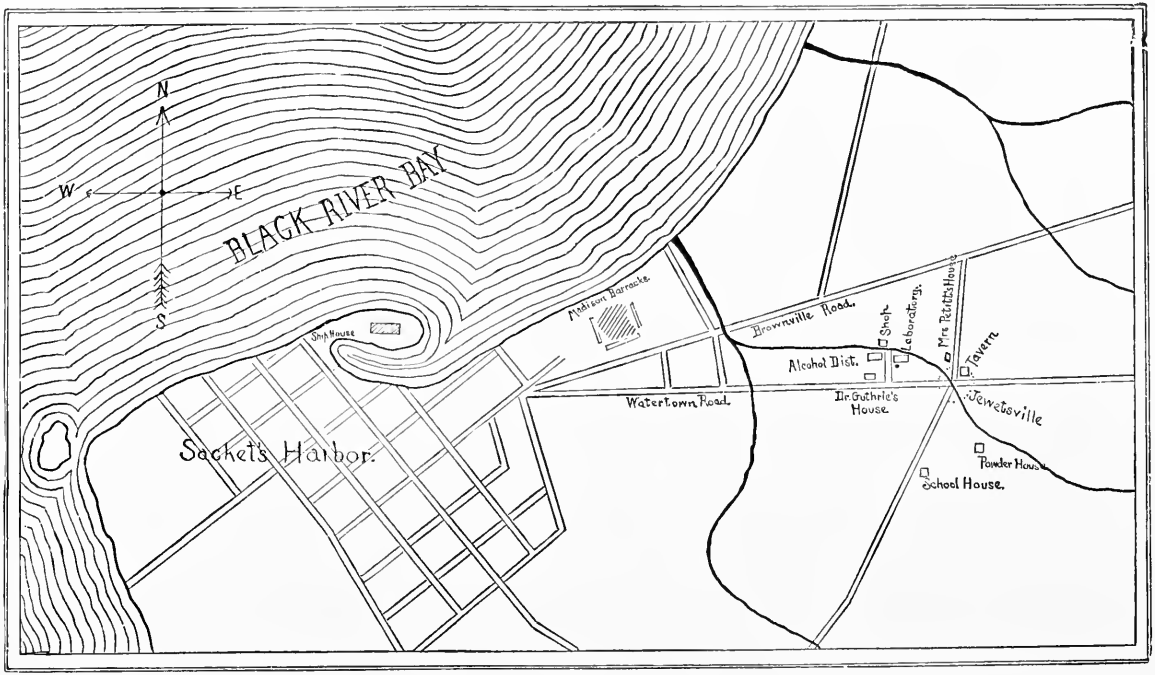
"'The above notices (Pure Oil of Turpentine and the manufacture of Chlorate of Potassa), as matters of fact, will probably be interesting to the chemical public of this country.' Ibid., p. 93.

"'Mr. Guthrie's preparations have all arrived, and although I reserve the trial of most of them, to my winter course of experiments, I am impressed with admiration both at his

OLD HOMESTEAD—SACKET'S HARBOR, N. Y.

Residence of Dr. Samuel Guthrie at the time of the discovery of chloroform. The old homestead is in an excellent state of preservation. At the right of the house there still stands a large red cedar gate post, which guarded the passageway to the laboratory. The laboratory stood on the bank of a brook about five hundred feet in the rear, and which was built almost in the shadow of a pine forest (see map of Sacket's Harbor, next page), has long since gone to decay: but around the old site are scattered powdered charcoal and fragments of glass from broken retorts, to mark the spot where that historic structure stood.

Prof. Silliman, in mentioning the work of Dr. Guthrie, in the American Journal of Science and Arts, said: "I presume it was little suspected that such great things were doing in a remote region on the shore of Lake Ontario."



Map of Sacket's Harbor, N. Y., showing Dr. Guthrie's Residence, Laboratory and Powder House.

skill and intrepidity.' Ibid., p. 295.

"'Referring to the important communication of Mr. Guthrie, upon chloric ether (p. 64 of this vol), I proceed to quote, etc. I am not aware, however, that this trial had been anywhere made, and probably the subject would have slumbered, had it not been for the very ingenious, and as far as I know, original process of Mr. Guthrie, etc.'

"'Dr. Guthrie's liberality having placed it in my power, I have recently distributed several bottles among medical friends, and the report as far as it has been received, is highly satisfactory.' Ibid., p. 405.

"An interesting fact in this connection, is, that Prof. O. P. Hubbard, Professor of Chemistry at Dartmouth from 1836 to 1883, was Prof. Silliman's assistant at Yale in 1831, and received and opened the packages containing the chemical products above referred to. Prof. Hubbard, now after a lapse of fifty-six years, furnishes the writer a small quantity each of the 'chlorate of potassa,' 'potato molasses' and 'gunpowder,' mentioned on pages 92 and 93 (Silliman's Journal), the labels on the original packages, having been written and placed upon them by him in 1831."

DISCOVERY OF CHLOROFORM.

"The honor of priority of discovery of chloroform has become a matter of National interest, and has been variously awarded to 'Guthrie, in America,' 'Soubeiran, in France,' and 'Liebig, the celebrated German chemist,' (see Encyclopædia Britannica), and generally according to the nativity of the writer, until, with the writers of disinterested nationality, in their order of crediting the discovery, the possibilities of permutation have been nearly or quite exhausted.

"In this instance, a double motive may lead the writer to search thoroughly for facts to establish priority in America; an effort will be made, however, to place before the reader a history of the discovery of chloroform."

GUTHRIE'S CLAIM.

"Art. VI, page 64, Vol. xxi., *American Journal of Science and Arts*—'New mode of preparing a spirituous solution of chloric ether, by Samuel Guthrie, of Sacket's Harbor, N. Y.'

"'MR. EDITOR:—As the usual process for obtaining chloric ether for solution in alcohol is both troublesome and expensive and from its lively and invigorating effect may become an article of some value in the Materia Medica, I have thought a portion of your readers might be gratified with the communication of a cheap and easy process for preparing it. I have therefore given one below, combining these advantages with unerring certainty in the result.

"'Into a clean copper still, put three pounds of chloride of lime and two gallons of well-flavored alcohol of sp. gr. .844 and distil.

"'Watch the process and when the product ceases to come highly sweet and aromatic, remove and cork it up closely in glass vessels. The remainder of the spirit should be distilled off for a new operation.

"'These proportions are not essential; if more chloride of lime be used, the etheral product will be increased, nor is it necessary that the proof of the spirit should be very high. but I have commonly used the above proportions and proof and have every reason to be satisfied with them.

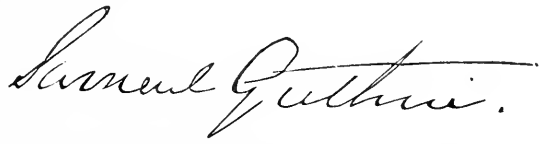
"' From the above quantity I have usually obtained about one gallon of etheral spirit. (See Note A.)

"'Note A. The affinity of chlorine to lime is so weak, and to alcohol so strong, that the chlorine is all taken up, long before the distillation is over; hence, the absolute necessity of watching the process, so as to know when to set aside the etheral portion.

"'By re-distilling the product from a great excess of chloride of lime, in a glass retort in a water bath, a greatly concentrated solution will be obtained. This new product is caustic and intensely sweet and aromatic.

"'By distilling solution of chloric ether from carbonate of potash, the product is concentrated and refined. By distilling it from caustic potash, the ether is decomposed, and

muriate of potash is thrown down, while the distilled product consists of alcohol.' "



Unfortunately Art. VI. is without date, but is preceded by Art. V. bearing date July, 1831, and followed by another dated July 2, 1831. (See page 69 same vol). Hence, may we not reasonably assume the date to be about July 1st? Let it be also understood that Vol. xxi contains two parts, numbers one and two. Number one containing eighteen articles and sixty pages of miscellanies—200 pages in all, Page 200 bearing date October 2nd.

Dr. Guthrie says, Page 65: "During the last six months a great number of persons have drunk of the solution of chloric ether in my laboratory, not only very freely, but frequently to the point of intoxication; and so far as I have observed, it has appeared to be singularly grateful, both to the palate and stomach, producing promptly a lively flow of animal spirit and consequent loquacity, and leaving after its operation, little of that depression consequent to the use of ardent spirits.

"This free use of the article has been permitted, in order to ascertain the effect of it in full doses on the healthy subject; and thus to discover as far as such trials would do, its probable value as a medicine.

"From the invariably agreeable effect of it on persons in health, and the deliciousness of its flavor, it would seem to promise much as a safe, quick, energetic and palatable stimulus."

Thus, if our assumption of date be admissible, we get back close to the year 1830 as the date of Dr. Guthrie's discovery of chloroform.

In Art. VI. No. 2, Page 295, same Vol., under date of September 12, 1831, Dr. Guthrie says: "A bottle and phial contain alcoholic solution of chloric ether. The contents of the phial are as strong as I could conveniently prepare them, but not equal to some which I made not long ago." This

shows conclusively, that Prof. Silliman was familiar with chloric ether prior to September 12, 1831, and in a measure, vindicates our assumption of July 1st as the date of Art. VI., Page 64. Again, Prof. Silliman on Page 407 says: "Having been requested by some of our physicians to obtain a supply for *regular* use, I have written to Mr. Guthrie and received from him an answer, dated Sacket's Harbor, December 24, 1831, from which the following is an extract: 'I have been confined by sickness most of the time since the 7th of October, but am now recovering rapidly, and hope within a very few days to be able to go into my laboratory, when I shall prepare and forward to the care of Van Buren, Wardell & Co., New York, the chloric ether you advised me to send, and they will immediately forward it to the gentlemen you designated. The price of chloric ether, you most be aware, will form no objection to its general use as a medicine.'" Note by the Ed.: "Mr. Guthrie even names a price at which it may probably be afforded, and although it might be premature to mention it now, I may remark it is very low." It is clear that the distribution, to this time, had been gratuitous.

Journal of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, Vol. iv., Page 116, 1832:

"A third species of chloric ether is formed by distilling alcohol from chloride of lime. It resembles the first species, but has been analyzed by its discoverer, Soubeiran. who has ascertained it to be a compound of two proportions of chlorine, two of hydrogen, and one of carbon; or two atoms of chlorine and one of bi-hydroguret of carbon.

"A self-taught American chemist on the shores of Lake Erie, has the credit of first isolating this very curious and interesting species of ether.

"Soubeiran obtained, etc.

"While Soubeiran was making these researches in Europe, the subject was engaging the attention, in a ruder manner to be sure, of Guthrie, in this country,"

[United States Dispensatory.]

CHLOROFORM, DISCOVERY AND HISTORY.

Chloroform was discovered by Samuel Guthrie, of Sacket's Harbor, N. Y., in 1831, and about the same time by Soubeiran, in France, and Liebig, in Germany.

Guthrie obtained it, etc., elsewhere quoted.

In a subsequent letter to Prof. Silliman, dated Feb. 15, 1832, Mr. Guthrie states that the substance which he had obtained, "distilled off sulphuric acid, has a specific gravity of 1.486, or a little greater, and may then be regarded as free from alcohol; and if a little sulphuric acid, which sometimes contaminates it, be removed by washing it with a strong solution of carbonate of potassa, it may then be regarded as ABSOLUTELY PURE.

"It is thus evident that Mr. Guthrie obtained, in a pure state, the substance now called chloroform."

In relation to the priority of discovery of chloroform, it is important to note, that Dr. Guthrie's process of obtaining it, was in the publishers hands, and the substance itself in the hands of Prof. Silliman for distribution among the medical profession before Sept. 12, 1831 (probably as early as July 1st), and as early as Feb. 15, 1832, a month earlier than Liebig's publication, he had obtained it in a pure state (see U. S. Dispensatory above-quoted), which neither Soubeiran nor Liebig had then done. Not only this, but Dr. Guthrie's process was repeated and verified by Prof. Silliman, at Yale, before the close of the year 1831, while Soubeiran's publication in the *Journal de Pharmacie* appeared in January, 1832, and that in the *Annales de Chimie et de Physique*, the one upon which his claim to priority over Liebig is based, did not reach the public until February.

See Liebig's "History of the Discovery of Chloroform."

In relation to its introduction as a medicine, the Drs. Ives and others, through his instrumentality, had been enabled to experiment during the last half of the year 1831, and in the language of Dr. Bourbaugh, elsewhere quoted, "they rested under the shade of the tree, but neglected to pluck its fruit."

"So near and yet so far!" Dr. Eli Ives, in 1831, in a case

of pulmonic disease, administered chloroform by inhalation, and the writer, in his childhood, had free access to Dr. Guthrie's laboratory, where he was frequently attracted by the agreeable and never to be forgotten odor of chloroform.

SOUBEIRAN'S CLAIM.

Soubeiran's claim to priority of discovery of chloroform is based upon the publication in Vol. 48, p. 113 (*Annales de Chimie et de Physique*), October, 1831, translated by Prof. Griscom, and published in Vol. xxiii, first series *American Journal of Science and Arts.*

Art. XXI. "Action of Chloride of Lime on Alcohol by M. E. Soubeiran." "When chlorine is passed through alcohol, the products are hydro-chloric acid, a little carbonic acid, a small quantity rich in carbon, and a peculiar ethereal fluid. constituted agreeably to Despretz, of one atom of chlorine, two atoms of percarburetted hydrogen.

"In the supposition that the compounds called chlorures d'oxides are combinations of chlorine with oxygenated bases, the same products ought to be obtained by bringing them into contact with alcohol, the acids being saturated as fast as they are formed.

"To be certain of this, I mixed a solution of chloride of lime, very concentrated. with alcohol; the mixture grew warm and an odor of chlorine was manifest; in raising it to ebullition, an abundant white precipitate was formed and a liquid passed over, of a very sweet odor and a sugary taste." Omitting that part of the article not essential to this investigation, we will proceed to quote: "The bi-chloric ether is an ethereal liquid, very limpid and colorless, with a penetrating and very sweet odor. When breathed, the vapors which penetrate to the palate develop a taste decidedly saccharine. It may almost be said to have a saccharine odor." On account of the revolution then prevailing, the publication of the *Annales de Chimie et de Physique* was delayed until January or February, 1832, one article therein contained, bearing date *January, 1832.*

In the *Journal of Pharmacie*, of which Soubeiran was one of the editors (Vol. xvi. pp. 657, 672, No. xii., December, 1831), appears an article entitled, "Some Combinations of

Chlorine, by M. E. Soubeiran." No mention is made of the action of chlorine on alcohol, but the article is "to be continued." In the January number, 1832, the article is continued, and the action of chloride of lime on alcohol is treated, and the results given as in the *Annales de Chimie et de Physique*, already quoted. Thus we show Soubeiran's claim, in his own language, in two different publications, of one of which he was one of the editors, that chloroform was the last of a number of products from chlorine combinations, and was not made public before January, 1832.

The following—for the translation the writer is indebted to W. R. Orndorff, of Johns Hopkins University, of Baltimore—is given without comment, except to call attention to the fact that the article in the *Journal de Pharmacie*, to which reference is made, was to be continued, and was continued in the next number, and the action of chlorine on alcoho treated, as before stated by the writer.

[Liebig's Annalen, Vol. 162, Page 161, 1872.]

CONCERNING THE DISCOVERY OF CHLOROFORM.

It is perhaps useful to note the fact, that the Paris *Annales de Chimie et de Physique*, in consequence of the political condition in the years 1870–1871, appears very late; so that the double number, September and October, 1871, of this journal first reached us in Munich in the middle of February, 1872.

It is easy to see that, of two works on the same subject by a French and a German chemist, which were printed at the same time, the one in the Paris journal, the other in this Annalen, the first, e. g., in the November number, 1871, of the *Annales de Chimie et de Physique*, the other in the March number, 1872, of this Annalen—it is easy to see, how, under these circumstances, the author of a hand-book would ascribe a priority of three months to the work of the French chemist.

The history of the discovery of chloroform affords an example of the influence of such a shifting of the dates of publication.

In the description of chloroform L. Gmelin says (Handbook 1848, 4, 275): "Described by Soubeiran in 1831 as 'ether bichlorique,' by Liebig in 1832 as 'chlorkohlenstuff' (carbon chloride)." In fact the work of Soubeiran, on "ether bichlorique," did appear in the October number of the *Annales de Chimie et de Physique*, 1831, while mine on chloral was published in the February number of this Annalen 1832 (Annalen 1, 182), and it hence appears to be a fact beyond dispute. that Soubeiran's work was completed four months before mine.

But in the year 1831, in consequence of the July revolution a political condition resembling that of the years 1870–1871 had arisen in France, and which, in relation to the publication of the *Annales de Chimie et de Physique*, acted in precisely the same way. In the postscript to my work on chloral, in the February number, 1832. of the *Annalen der Physik*, published by Poggendorff), I said: "When I was about to send the above work to Prof. Poggendorff, I received the October number, 1831, of the *Annales de Chimie et de Physique*. This contains two articles, one by Soubeiran, the other by Dumas, which are very closely connected with my work.— But in relation to the body, which I have described as a new chloride of carbon, one finds in its method of preparation with bleaching powder a great resemblance to the method, which Soubeiran has given for his 'ether bichlorique.' But Dumas has convinced me that I communicated to him the discovery of this body six weeks before Soubeiran made known his work."

The correct date of this discovery may be easily confirmed by the fact that Soubeiran's work on the salts of chlorous acid was published in the *Journal de Pharmacie*, of which Soubeiran was the co-editor.

In the "Journal de Pharmacie," the article of Soubeiran is NOT published in the OCTOBER NUMBER, 1831, as in the "Annales de Chimie et de Physique," but in the JANUARY NUMBER, 1832, and it may be proved from the proceedings of the Pharmaceutical Society that Soubeiran, in November, 1831, still had no knowledge of the "ether bichlorique." In the proceedings of the meeting of the Pharmaceutical

Society of November 9, 1831, it is mentioned that Soubeiran communicated some detailed statements on the lower compounds of chlorine and oxygen (published in detail in the December number of the "Journal de Pharmacie, 1831), but of the discovery of "ether bichlorique," no mention is made in this communication. In Soubeiran's presence, Serullas remarked in the same meeting, that he (Serullas) had again confirmed the formation of acetic acid from alcohol by the action of chlorine, without Soubeiran contradicting him. But Soubeiran begins his article upon "ether bichlorique" in the "Journal de Pharmacie" (January, 1832), with the DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION OF CHLORINE UPON ALCOHOL. He says, "that hydrochloric acid, a little carbonic acid, a small quantity of a material rich in carbon, and a peculiar etherial fluid are formed. The last according to Despretz consists of one atom of chlorine and two atoms of carbon." It is certainly evident that had Soubeiran made this experiment before the November meeting in 1831, above-mentioned, he would hardly have let Serullas' statement of the formation of acetic acid by the action of chlorine upon alcohol pass uncorrected, since he (Soubeiran), himself, had not proved this formation. But I had already communicated, in the November number, 1831, of Poggendorff's Annalen (23,444), in a note, which escaped L. Gmelin, the result of my work upon the decomposition of alcohol by chlorine, and said among other things:

5. By aqueous alkalies chloral is changed into a new chloride of carbon (chloroform) and formic acid.

6. The new chloride of carbon may also be easily obtained by distillation of alcohol with excess of bleaching powder.

It is also formed by distillation of bleaching powder with acetone.

It is hence very plain that my work on chloral was already completed in *November, 1831;* but it comprised the investigation of the action of chlorine upon several other bodies so that thereby its publication was delayed.

JUSTUS VON LIEBIG.

CHICAGO, February 6, 1888.

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Chicago Medical Society:

Your committee appointed to consider the subject of the discovery of Chloroform would respectfully submit the following report:

There are three claimants to the honor of the discovery, Liebig, of Germany; Soubeiran, of France; and Guthrie, of America.

LIEBIG'S CLAIM.

Liebig claims to have published his discovery in November, 1831 (see Liebig's Annalen, Vol. 162, Page 161).

SOUBEIRAN'S CLAIM.

Soubeiran claims to have published his paper on ether bichlorique, in October, 1831, in the "Annales de Chimie et de Physique."

Liebig shows (see Liebig's Annalen, Vol. 162, Page 161), that the October number of the "Annales de Chimie et de Physique was delayed in its publication, and that it did not appear until January, 1832. It certainly is evident that it was not published in October, as it contains the meteorological report for the entire month of October.

GUTHRIE'S CLAIM.

In the January number, 1832, of "Silliman's American Journal of Science and Art," we find an article by Dr. Samuel Guthrie, dated September 12, 1831, in which he says, "A bottle and phial contain alcoholic solution of chloric ether. The contents of the phial are as strong as I could conveniently prepare them but not equal to some which I made not long ago."

In the October number, 1831, of the same journal (Page 64, Vol. xxi.), we find an article by Dr. Guthrie, without date, upon a "New mode of preparing a spiritous solution of chloric ether," in which he says, "During the last six months a great number of persons have drunk of the solution of chloric ether, not only freely but frequently to the point of intoxication."

We find a notice to contributors in Prof. Silliman's journal in which he says, "Communications to be in hand six weeks,

or when long, and especially with drawings, two months before the publication day."

Dr. Guthrie's paper on chloric ether must then have been in the hands of the printer in July or August, 1831, and if people had drunk his chloric ether for six months, it would place the date of his discovery in the early part of 1831.

We therefore conclude that Dr. Samuel Guthrie is justly entitled to the honor of first discovering chloroform, and that the publication of his discovery antedates that of either Liebig or Soubeiran. Respectfully submitted,

F. E. WAXHAM,
N. S. DAVIS, JR.,
E. WYLLYS ANDREWS.

On motion the report of the Committee was accepted and ordered printed in the transactions of the Society.

WM. T. BELFIELD, President. FRANK BILLINGS, Secretary.

☞ Silliman's Journal for 1831 was published in two numbers—July and December—each containing about two hundred pages consecutively numbered, and bound in one volume of about 400 pages, at the end of the year. On Page 64 of the July number, the formula by which Dr. Guthrie obtained chloric ether (now chloroform), was given—thus antedating (in publication) Soubeiran from July to October, and Liebig to November. Silliman's Journal had two agencies in Paris at that time. O. G.

CHICAGO NORTHWESTERN CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE'S NOTICE OF THE GUTHRIE PAMPHLET.

We seldom hear the mention of chloroform without an instinctive "Thank God!" The surgeon is so intent on his delicate work, with knife in hand, that he has less space to view the sentimental and sympathetic side of the anæsthetic. We were in the old Army of the Potomac at the time when it was doing some of its most desperate work. The memory of the Seven-days battles, of Malvern Hill, of the first campaign in the Wilderness, of Antietam, of Bull Run, and Gettysburg, is fairly saturated with gratitude for the chloroform that made life less a hell for the mangled but grandest boys that ever dared death and living dissection in behalf of a country worthy of such heroes. As terrible as were the mangling and physical martyrdom of those awful days, the gentle, limpid, clear, and divine anæsthetic that trickled down as if from beneath the very throne of the pitying Father of suffering men, made the horrible hospital more like an evangel than a slaughter pen. There are tens of thousands of citizens who never think of the inspired chemist that owe the survival of their wounded relatives as directly to chloroform as if Dr. Samuel Guthrie had actually descended from the skies to superintend the resurrection of their dead. Had it been possible, amid the haste of battle-field duties, we could have made a large roster of men who were delivered as by miracle by reason of the fact that the anæsthetic saved them from the "shock" of amputations, and thereby almost awarded the otherwise forfeited precious human life. We remember one bloody half-day, and the entire bloody night following, in which our hand administered chloroform to thirty-nine splendid American boys, who lost either an arm or a leg. As far as one can foresee, just about all of the grim sufferers would have died had not they been spared the additional strain inevitable in surgical operations of the kind. Very often have we tried to balance the comparative honor due to the general who won the battle and him who saved the wounded patriots from needless pain.

Some eloquent orators have declared that the God of this

republic prepared liberty for its defense by disclosing the hidden mines of gold and silver needed to establish national credit. We see even a grander preparation in that chloroform was made ready in large amounts to alleviate the suffering pangs of Freedom, when she brought forth her latest born. The intelligent historian will not neglect to set over against the terrible missiles of war, the ministering angels who brought physical redemption to the ranks and files of men who were not responsible for that human waste and suffering. The claim of Dr. Samuel Guthrie, as precedent inventor of chloroform, entitles him to a place close beside the benefactor who shall finally abolish war. He ministered to the gospel of peace in that he preached tenderness even in the very presence of violent and premeditated attack on sacred human life. Still more—the blessed alleviation meets men at the very threshold of human existence, and ministers to the precious mother, who almost gives her own life in order that another may live. This double service brings an ample benediction to the man who blesses his brother when he begins the race, and pours balm in his wounds when he is maimed in the weary way. Sleep restores nature. Happy he who can summon sleep in behalf of a wounded army and make the bruised veteran dream of heaven even while the cruel knife is searching his very vitals to remove the seeds of dissolution.

"The versatility of Dr. Guthrie's genius and his indomitable energy were not circumscribed by the walls of his laboratory. The wilderness in which he located, soon disappeared, and clay from a neighboring bank was transformed into a comfortable dwelling, to which, the 'penstock' conveyed a never-failing stream of pure water from the 'sand hill' perhaps a quarter of a mile distant. His highly cultivated garden supplied every fruit and vegetable indigenous to the climate, and his vineyard was hardly second to any in the state.

"Stone which impeded the plow were utilized in making not only substantial but ornamental walls around his well cultivated fields.

"As would naturally be inferred, the doctor's library re-

ceived much attention. In it were to be found the standard medical and chemical works, the scientific journals, the Edinburg Encyclopædia, Shakspeare, and some novels; Rasselas. Gil Blas, Don Quixote, etc., and, last, but not least, the Bible, in which he was well read."

He was a stock-holder in one of the first woolen mills established in Watertown, N. Y., and assisted in establishing the Houndsfield Library, and was one of the trustees.

He died Oct. 19, 1848, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Cynthia Guthrie Burt, Sacket's Harbor, N. Y.

"Many who knew him can bear testimony to the kindness of his disposition, and the generosity of his nature."—*From Sacket's Harbor Observer.*

Judge Robinson, of Sherburne, said of him: "He was a great man; but his greatness was not to be compared to his goodness." His devotion to his mother being the admiration of all.

Children of Dr. Samuel and Sybil (Sexton) Guthrie:

143.—Alfred, b. March 31. 1805; m. 1st Nancy Piper, Oct, 2, 1823; 2nd Phœbe Guthrie, March 31, 1857; d. Aug. 17, 1882.

144.—Edwin, b. Dec. 11, 1806; m. Adaline Jewett, Sept. 9, 1827; d. July 20, 1847.

145.—Hariot, b. 1810; m, Thaddeus Chamberlain, Feb. 12, 1832; d. Sept. 3, 1864.

146.—Cynthia, b. June 2, 1823; m. Francis F. Burt, Feb. 4. 1841; d. June 23, 1884.

Sybil Sexton, wife of Dr. Samuel Guthrie, Jr., was born in Somers, Conn., in 1788; she removed to Sherburne with her parents in 1795, where she united with the Second Calvinistic Congregational Society. She died in Sacket's Harbor, Feb. 10, 1840.

DIED.

In this town, on Monday, the 10th instant, Mrs. Sybil Guthrie, wife of Dr. Samuel Guthrie, aged 52 years. In the death of this loved woman, her relatives and friends have sustained a loss long to be lamented. Her guardian watchfulness over all committed to her charge was unbounded and extreme; there was no limit to the kindness and zeal with which she ministered to the wants and comforts of the mem-

OLD HOMESTEAD OF ALFRED GUTHRIE (143).

Sacket's Harbor, N. Y.

bers of her family; and scarcely less in relieving the wants and distresses of others.—*Sacket's Harbor Commercial.*

Sybil (Sexton) Guthrie's parents were Elijah and Sybil (Spencer) Sexton, they were married at Somers, Conn.

Sybil (Spencer) Sexton was born in 1764; and died in 1804, in Sherburne; Elijah Sexton was born in 1754, at Somers. He was the son of Joseph and Mary (Sexton) Sexton, Mary, his mother, was born in 1715, and died in Somers, April 27, 1806, aged 91 years.

Her funeral sermon was preached by the Rev. Levi Collins, in it he said:

"Joseph and Mary Sexton had eleven children, seventy-eight grand-children, and sixty-eight great grand-children." Joseph Sexton was a revolutionary soldier, enlisting in Somers, Conn.

Elijah Sexton, father of Sybil (Sexton) Guthrie, was one of the original members, and one of the trustees of the Second Calvinistic Congregational Society, of Sherburne. In 1798 he was appointed one of the Justices of the Peace. He was Sergeant in the Twenty-second Company of State Militia previous to the Revolution. He was a Revolutionary soldier, enlisting in Somers, Conn., his journal kept while marching to Boston, dated May 29, 1775, is as follows:

JOURNAL OF ELIJAH SEXTON.

SOMERS, CONN., May 29, 1775.

I set out on an expedition under command of Lieutenant Samuel Felt, and Ensign Noah Chapin. I marched to Tolland, and met with Captain Wells and his company; we lodged at Tolland that night.

May 30.—We marched to Mansfield. and met Lieutenant Parker and his company, and marched to Landlord Knapp's at Wellington.

June 1.—We marched from Pomfret to Killengsley, and there dined; and then marched to Landlord Jacob's, at Thompson, and lodged.

Friday, June 2.—We moved to Uxbridge, and dined at Reid's; and marched to Mendon, and lodged at Keeith's.

Saturday, June 3.—We marched from Keeith's in Mendon,

to Clark's at Medway, and lodged there.

Sunday, June 4.—We marched from Clark's at Medway, to Ellis', and then marched into Roxbury South Society to Landlord ——, and lodged there.

Monday, June 5.—We marched upon the parade ground by Roxbury's old meeting-house; and then to Brookline to our station.

June 16, 1775.—The New England Troops began to entrench upon Dorchester Point and Bunker Hill, in order to defend themselves against the King's Troops, which were then in Boston.

June 17.—The Regular Troops defeated Colonel Putnam, and drove him from his entrenchments, and burnt Charlestown; at the same time fired upon Roxbury, and killed one of Major Meig's men, and wounded two more.

June 18.—Colonel Putnam entrenched upon another hill, and the Regulars kept firing upon them and defeated them, and killed and wounded several of our men,

June 20.—Our men began to entrench upon the hill by Roxbury meeting-house, and in the brick-yard around old Winslow's house.

Saturday, June 24.—The Regulars fired upon our guard on the neck, our men returned the fire upon them again.

His Journal contains the names of the following officers and men:

THE MUSTER ROLL OF CAPTAIN SOLOMON WILLIS' COMPANY.

1st Lieutenant Jonathan Parker.
2nd Lieutenant Samuel Felt.
Ensign Noah Chapin.
Sergeant Comfort Carpenter,
Sergeant Abel Parker.
Sergeant Jacob Orcut.
Sergeant Noah Cooley.
Sergeant Heman Baker.
Sergeant Josiah Brown.
Corporal Elijah Chapman.
Corporal Asa Fenton.
Corporal Matthew Bad.
Corporal Luke Washbon
Amasa Allen.
John Huntingto
David Hinkley,
Ezra Holmes.
Levi Hambline.
Nathan Jennings.
Samuel Johnson.
Caleb Johnson.
Calven Johnson.
Daniel Johnson.
Daniel Kibbe.
James Kibbe.
Bildad Kibbe.
John Lewis.
Edward Lawrence.

John Abbot.
Moses Amadawn.
Jude Brown.
Alexander ——.
Jacob Brown, Jr.
Amasa Buck.
Elijah Bradley.
Jonathan Burroughs.
Josiah Bradley.
Jonathan Benton.
Samuel Benton.
Josiah Benton.
Azariah Benton.
Asa Baldwin.
Jacob Brown.
Nathan Carpenter.
Richmond Crandal.
Eliphalet Chapman.
John Carlton.
Darius Carlton.
Richard Carlton.
Ebenezer Cook.
John Chapter.
Charles Day.
Edward Dimmock.
William Elmer.
Adonijah Fenton.
John Furman.
Isaac Fellows.
Christopher France.
Simeon Griswold.
Ebenezer Grant.
Andrew Miner.
Caleb Orcut.
John Orcut.
Peter Pinney.
Abner Pease.
Rufus Price.
Moses Pelton.
Joshua Parker.
Cyrus Preston.
Anai Polk.
Nathan Root.
Joseph Root.
Jeremiah Rider.
Daniel Rice.
Stephen Rice.
Perry Steel.
John Shurtliff.
Elisha Stebbins.
Isaiah Sparks.
Simon Stimson.
Jeremiah Sparks.
John Scripter.
Nehemiah Sabens
Joseph Sexton.
Elijah Sexton.
Henry Stephens.
Stephen Taylor.
Justus Thompson.
Samuel Wright.
Jabez West.
Elijah Washbon.
Noah Whipple.

The Compiler is indebted to Mrs. Lyman Smith, of Treadwell, N. Y., a grand-daughter of Elijah Sexton for a copy of the above Journal.

60.

Rev. James Guthrie, son of Dr. Samuel (22), was born in Brimfield, Mass., in 1784. He studied theology, and became widely known for religious zeal, and his efforts to prevent litigation. He removed from Brimfield to Dayton, Ohio, where he died.

Children of James Guthrie:

147.—Abelard.
148.—Eloise.

61.

Dr. Rufus Guthrie, son of Dr. Samuel, Sr. (22), was born in Brimfield. He studied medicine, and became a practicing physician of Brimfield.

62.

Dr. Alfred Guthrie, son of Dr. Samuel, Sr. (22), was born in Brimfield, Mass.

65.

John Guthrie, son of James (23), married Susie ——. They removed to Otselic, N. Y.

Children of John and Susie Guthrie:

149.—Loraine, m. Thomas Wilcox.
150.—Lucy.
151.—Caroline, m. Mr. Moore.
152.—Emeline, m. Mr. Bliss.
153.—Jane, m. Mr. Peckham.
154.—Hiram.
155.—William Henry.
156.—James.

67.

Betsy Guthrie, daughter of Joseph (24), was born Oct. 4, 1785; died unmarried in Sherburne, June, 1855.

68.

Sarah Guthrie, daughter of Joseph (24), was born Jan. 8, 1787; died unmarried in Sherburne, in 1859. She is mentioned in connection with the case of small-pox on Page 18, had been vaccinated by Dr. Guthrie, and, to demonstrate its efficacy, slept in the room with the patient she was nursing.

70.

Chauncey Abbott Guthrie, son of Joseph (24), was born Oct. 11, 1790; married Eliza Dunn, in Sherburne. He died April, 1828; she died Nov. 12, 1864.

Children of Chauncey and Eliza (Dunn) Guthrie, born in Sherburne:

157.—Mary, m. Sanford Champlin.
158.—Phœbe, b. June 7, 1828; m. Alfred Guthrie, March 31, 1857.

159.—James, died unmarried.

71.

Justus Smith Guthrie, son of Joseph (24), was born in Sherburne, Oct. 14, 1792. He was the first white child born in Sherburne. He married Nancy Warren Montague; died in Sherburne, Dec. 1854.

74.

Joseph Guthrie, son of Joseph (24), was born in Sherburne, Jan. 9, 1801; died unmarried in 1837. He was one whose personality was such that he is held by many to-day with the most loving remembrance, though many long and dreary years have passed since he was with them. Endowed by Nature with intuition, and studiously disposed, he acquired a fine education which placed him at once in line with those of more than ordinary ability. He graduated from Hamilton College, New York, September, 1826; was admitted as attorney of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Aug, 14, 1829; and admitted as counselor of the Supreme Court of the state, Jan. 18, 1834. He died in Sherburne.

75.

Lauren Lucian Guthrie, son of Joseph (24), was born in Sherburne, May 6, 1804. He was a fine musician and a violinist of celebrity in his native town; his good nature and lively disposition made him many friends, and the future seemed bright before him. He was playing for a gay party of friends at Tompkins, Delaware Co., N. Y., when called to by an acquaintance, he leaned over the balaustrade of the balcony to speak to him, a decayed post gave way and he fell to the ground below; a friend, thinking to save him, caught him in such a manner that he struck on his head, crushing his skull. He died in June, 1829.

76.

Clarissa Guthrie, daughter of Benjamin (25), was born in Massachusetts, baptized in Sherburne, Sept. 8, 1804; married Nathaniel Beckwith, in 1816. He died in Bloomfield, N. Y.

Children of Nathaniel and Clarissa (Guthrie) Beckwith:

160.—Watt, b. June 8, 1825, in Bloomfield, N. Y.; m. Nov. 1869, Miss Gilkey.

92.

Aurelia Guthrie, daughter of Dr. Nathan (27), was born in 1796; she married Chester Savage, in Scottsville, Monroe Co., N. Y., Sunday, June 23, 1822. Her husband, Chester Savage, was born in 1794, in Pawlet, Rutland Co., Vermont. He was in the battle of Lake Champlain in 1814; and in the Toledo war in 1836. He was the son of Solomon and Lydia (Buckley) Savage, who were married in 1762, and baptized July 22, 1764, in Cromwell, N. Y. Solomon Savage was a surgeon in the War of the American Revolution. He served five years in the Colonial navy, and a short period in the Second Regiment Connecticut line from July 13, to Dec. 13, 1780. Chester Savage was an old-time Whig, and in his later days a strong Republican, he died Oct. 11, 1860; Aurelia, his wife, died Dec. 28, 1858, in Lenawee Co., Mich.

Children of Chester and Aurelia (Guthrie) Savage:

161.—Lydia M., b. May 16, 1823, in Scottsville, N. Y.; m. William W. Palmer, July 2, 1845, in Medina, N. Y.

162.—Lucy, b. Aug. 16, 1825, in Ohio; m. William Miller, Dec. 5, 1841; d, Feb. 1868, in Lenawee Co., Mich.

163.—Junius, b. Aug. 20, 1827, in Ohio; m. Catherine Dodds, Dec. 12, 1855, in Lenawee Co., Mich.

164.—Adelia, b. Oct. 17, 1829; d. May 6, 1840.

165.—Chester, b. April 16, 1831; d. Dec. 22, 1884, in Lenawee Co., Mich.

166.—Viletta, b. April 25, 1832, in Lenawee Co,, Mich.; m. J. H. Andrews, May 25, 1853, in Lenawee Co. Mich.; d. May 2, 1890.

167.—James G., b. Nov. 27, 1834; m. Ella S. Gurnee, Nov. 19, 1866.

93.

Harvey Guthrie, son of Dr. Nathan (27), was born in 1798, in Sherburne; married Mary Beach, in Scottsville, Monroe Co., N. Y., in 1822. He died in Conneaut, Ohio.

Children of Harvey and Mary (Beach) Guthrie:

168.—Alvin.

169.—Harvey.

170.—Camett.

171.—Nathan Lewis, b. March 18, 1841, in Conneaut, Ohio: m. 1st Nellie Mizener, June 15, 1870; 2nd Nye Smith; 3rd Georgie Nye: d. April 1, 1893, in Wilcox, Arizona.

172.—Esther,

RESIDENCE OF DR. L. V. GUTHRIE (318).

Point Pleasant, West Virginia.

94.

Rev. Francis Guthrie, son of Dr. Nathan (27), was born in Sherburne, June 4, 1801. He married Elizabeth Hughes, Oct. 21, 1821. She was born in Kanawha, West Virginia, and was the daughter of Rev. Edward and Nancy (Foster) Hughes. Rev. Francis Guthrie studied medicine, afterward theology. He became a noted divine of the Methodist Episcopal church, devoting his life to the ministry of the gospel, He died in Gallipolis, Ohio, July 7, 1881. His wife, an earnest Christian, died in Cheshire, Ohio. They were the parents of thirteen children; fifty-four grand-children; and twenty eight great grand-children.

Children of Rev. Francis and Elizabeth (Hughes) Guthrie, born in West Virginia:

173.—Square, b. Dec. 8, 1822; m. Chamelia Wilcox. April 27, 1845.

174.—Aurilla, Oct. 23, 1824; m. Joseph Cook, in West Virginia.

175.—James Madison, b. July 28, 1826; m. 1st Susan Spencer, April 4, 1850; 2nd Martha Tate, May 2, 1858; 3rd Margaret Gallbraith; d. July 2, 1871, in Cheshire, Ohio.

176.—Christopher C. J., b. March 10, 1828; m. Mary Francis Collier, Oct. 11, 1854, in Clarkville, Arkansas; d. April 28, 1893, in Belpre, Ohio.

177.—Roxcene V., b. Nov. 27, 1829; m. Franklin M. Rowley, Sept. 25, 1847.

178.—Jane E., b. Jan. 2, 1832, in Ohio; m. George W. Cooper.

179,—David P., b. July 8, 1833; m. Edna Hibbard, in 1874.

180.—Wesley B., b. April 18, 1835, in Ohio; m. Selina M. Brown, Sept. 13, 1870.

181.—John P., b, Oct. 25, 1836, in Ohio; d. in infancy.

182.—Rebecca F., b. March 1, 1838, in Mercer Co., Pa.; m. 1st James A. Good; 2nd Barnett F. Ball.

183.—Francis A., b. April 1, 1840, in Ohio; m. Clara Van Gilder.

184.—William H., b. Oct. 7, 1841, in Ohio; killed in second battle of Bull Run.

185.—Henry C., b. July 27, 1842, in Ohio; d. in infancy.

96.

Jesse Guthrie, son of Dr. Nathan (27), was born in Genesse Co., N. Y., Jan. 28, 1811. He married Hannah Crean, Nov. 29, 1835.

Children of Jesse and Hannah (Crean) Guthrie:

186.—Maria, b. Nov. 19, 1836; m. Ferdinand Sander, Feb. 19, 1867, in Sedalia, Missouri.

187.—Joseph, b. Dec. 16, 1838; m, Mary Griffith Duval, Sept. 19, 1865.

188.—Hannah, b. Sept. 12, 1847; m. John Greenan, Sept. 12, 1866,

189.—Chauncey, b, Sept. 24, 1849; d, Oct. 4, 1850, in Earlville, N. Y,

190.—Elizabeth. b. Oct. 14, 1851; d. Dec. 31, 1864, in Syracuse, N. Y.

191.—Sarah, b. Nov. 10, 1853; d. Aug. 2, 1888.

192,—James. b. Feb. 18, 1856; m. Francis E. Walker.

193,—Jesse, b. April 19, 1858; d. April 19, 1864, in Syracuse. N. Y.

97.

Dr. Joseph Guthrie, son of Dr, Nathan (27), was born Dec. 12, 1815, in Genesee Co., N. Y.

He obtained a practical education, and at the age of nineteen began teaching school, afterward studied medicine with Dr. L. Tucker, of Earlville, Madison Co., N. Y. He remained with him four years, and attended lectures at Geneva. N. Y. In the spring of 1842 he secured a diploma, and acquired by a long and successful practice the reputation of a very skillful physician. He was married at Sandy Hill, Washington Co., N. Y., to Eunice Town, July 16, 1844; she died in Shiawassee Co., Mich., Sept. 1846. He married, second Emma M. Convis, March 16, 1847, in Shiawassee Co. She was the daughter of John D. and Submit (Graves) Convis, natives of Vermont. Emma Convis was born April 29, 1829, in Ellisburg, N. Y. In March, 1857, Dr. Guthrie removed to Gratiot Co., Mich., settling on a farm in Emerson Township, then an almost unbroken wilderness. He was the only physician in the county, and was often called out in the night to walk six or eight miles without any road; just a trail marked the way through the woods. He died Dec. 3. 1892, in Gratiot Co., Mich.

Children of Dr. Joseph and Emma M. (Convis) Guthrie:

194.—Justus, b. May 21, 1848, in Shiawassee Co., Mich.; m. Anna Gamble, Nov. 1875.

195.—Jesse L., b. Sept. 9, 1850, in Shiawassee Co., Mich.; m. Anna C. Sutton, Nov. 30, 1872.

196.—Ella C., b. March 26, 1860, in Gratiot, Co., Mich.; m. John Fitzgerald, May 21, 1881.

101.

James Jenks, son of Easter (29), married Susan Godfrey, died in Sacket's Harbor, N. Y.

Children of James and Susan (Godfrey) Jenks born in Sacket's Harbor:

197.—Oithona, b. 1821; m. Bradley Griffin, in Sacket's Harbor.

198.—James, b. 1823; d. in Sacket's Harbor.

199.—Elmer, b. 1825.

200.—Belinda, b. 1829; m. Charles Paine.

201.—Julia, b. 1832.

104.

Ebenezer Johnson, son of Lois (40), was born March 3, 1791, married Sally Mitchell.

Children of Ebenezer and Sally (Mitchell) Johnson:

202.—Henry, b. Nov. 8, 1814; m. Lucinda Clark.

203.—Elizabeth, b. March 29, 1819; m. Rev. George P. Prudden.

109.

Hon. William Guthrie, son of Obadiah (41), was born in Southbury, Conn., April 7, 1800. He was a practicing attorney and a Representative from Southbury in 1840. He married Polly Ann Tuttle, Aug. 25, 1842; died Dec. 7, 1865. Polly Tuttle was the daughter of Newton and Ruth (Pierce) Tuttle, of Woodbury, Conn. They had no children.

110.

Albert Guthrie, son of Obadiah (41), was born Feb. 8 1802, married Nancy Buckinham, of Oxford, Dec. 16, 1825 He died Aug. 21, 1888.

Children of Albert and Nancy (Buckinham) Guthrie:

204.—Anthony Buckinham, b. May 11, 1827; m. Elenor Mannant; d. March 23, 1869.

205.—Sarah Frances, b. April 2, 1832; d. Nov, 11, 1852.

206.—Samuel Burritt, b. Aug. 3, 1834; m. Sarah Williams, in 1864.

207.—Catherine Elizabeth. b. Dec. 30, 1839; m. George B. Hand, March 17, 1872.

208.—Mary Olivia, b. Sept. 15, 1847; m. Robert Jorden, Dec. 24, 1873.

111.

Ebenezer Guthrie, son of Obadiah (41), was born April 7, 1804, in Southbury, married Harriet Edmond, in Southbury, March 4, 1827.

Children of Ebenezer and Harriet (Edmond) Guthrie, born in Southbury:

209.—Hubert, b, Feb, 26, 1831; m, Harriet Stilson, June 10, 1857.

210.—Warren, b. June 9, 1834; m. Julia E. Fowler, Dec. 21, 1863.

211.—Theodore, b. Jan. 16, 1847; d. July 10, 1852.

113.

Ann Guthrie, daughter of Obadiah (41), was born July 2, 1811, and married Ira Bradley, Nov. 25, 1836; died in 1859

Children of Ira and Ann (Guthrie) Bradley:

212.—Augusta Ann, b. about 1840, in Southbury; d. about 1858.

114.

John Benjamin Guthrie, son of Obadiah (41), was born June 1, 1813; married Eva Downs. He died July 19, 1889.

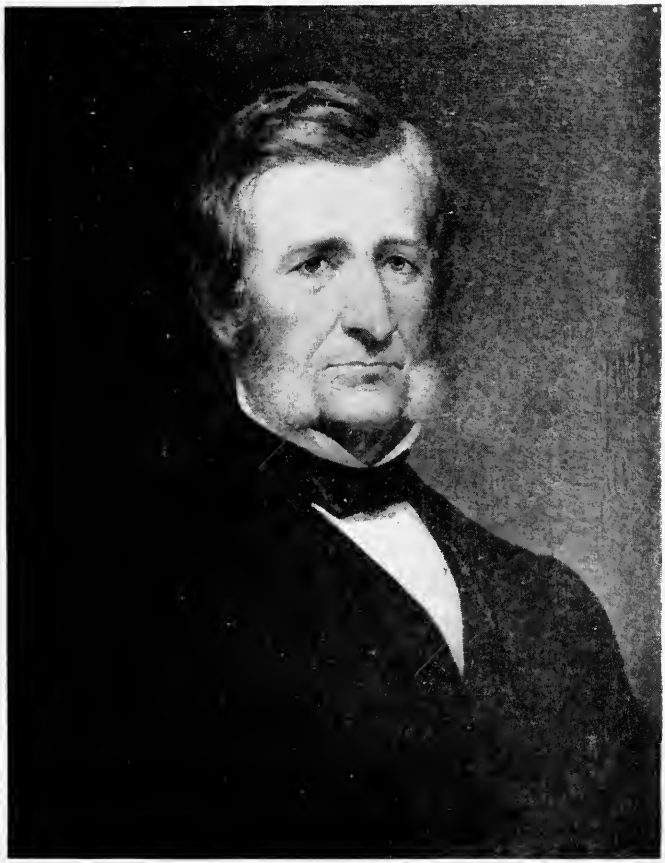
Children of John B. and Eva (Downs) Guthrie:

213.—William Henry, b. Jan. 15, 1841; m. Lucella J. Sanford, May 18, 1865; d. 1873.

143

Alfred Guthrie, son of Dr. Samuel, Jr. (59), was born in Sherburne, March 31, 1805. He removed with his parents to Sacket's Harbor, where he married Nancy Piper, Oct. 2, 1823. She died July 20, 1855, in Chicago, Ill. He married second, Phœbe A. Guthrie, March 31, 1857, in Sherburne.

He was a man of genius and learning, having inherited the inventive qualities of his father to a considerable degree. He designed the "Hydraulic Works," of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, for supplying the summit level (thirty miles long), with water from Lake Michigan. This was the first work ever erected for such a purpose, and was capable of raising a larger quantity of water than any other establishment then in existence, and for twenty-three years, and until 1871, when the canal deepening was completed, never failed to perform the duties required.



ALFRED GUTHRIE.

These works, in point of economy of construction and efficiency of operation, were among the most successful public works of the time, and were for many years under his direction.

The terrible steam-boat disasters of 1851 so impressed him, that he conceived the idea of laying the foundation for National legislation to control the construction and management of steam-vessels. To this end, and at his own expense, he examined about two hundred steam-boats.

By various devices he secured opportunities to note unskillful and dangerous management, and take notes and measurements of defective parts. He made drawings of faulty boiler connections, safety valves, feeding apparatus, etc,. and gave particular attention to the methods of engineers during exciting races.

The results of these investigations were embodied in a memorial to Congress, accompanied by the data he had collected, and drawings he had made. He drafted a bill which was substantially the "United States Steam-boat Law" of today; it included also the life-saving service. His efforts were met by strong opposition from steam-boat owners, and delegations were sent by them to Washington to defeat the passage of the bill, but his work had been so thoroughly done as to leave no doubt of the necessity for a law, and the bill he had prepared was passed without material change. He was appointed supervising inspector under its provisions by President Fillmore and again by President Lincoln.

Ossian Guthrie, in the memoirs of his grand-father, says of his father, Alfred Guthrie: "The old precept, 'Spare the rod and spoil the child,' notwithstanding its source, and the halo of antiquity by which it was surrounded, he spurned from his household; and at school, the brutal argument of the whip, was never applied to his children. In this respect may we not claim for him that he was among those who more than half a century ago set an example for the enlightened government, now prevailing in our public schools?"

Following is a note Alfred Guthrie recorded in his journal at the time his father's estate was settled:

"To-day came to me the things given me by my father, whilst they bring to mind scenes of a joyous and happy

youth, of kind and affectionate parents; they but remind me that I in turn must do by mine, as they have done by me."

He died in Chicago, Ill., Aug. 17, 1882.

Children of Alfred and Nancy (Piper) Guthrie:

214.—Eveline, b. in Sacket's Harbor, June 26, 1824; m. William M. Dunn, Sept. 12, 1852.

215.—Ossian, b. Feb. 23, 1826, in Turin, Lewis Co., N. Y.; m. 1st Martha Betts; 2nd Lois Osgood; 3rd Eunice Hoxie; 4th Mrs. Lucy (Adams) Stebbins.

216.—Samuel, b. Dec. 11, 1828, in Sacket's Harbor; m. Mrs. Fannie Case.

217.—Wardell, b. April 29, 1831, in Sacket's Harbor; m. Caroline Pomeroy, Dec. 11, 1855.

218.—Sybil, b. July 24, 1841, in Morristown, N. Y.; d. in Buffalo, N. Y., April 13, 1844.

Children of Alfred and Phœbe (Guthrie) Guthrie, born in Chicago, Ill.:

219.—Alfred, b. Aug. 8, 1858; m. S. Grace Brown, Sept. 11, 1895.

220.—Chauncey Joseph, b. Nov. 7, 1867; m. Alice Pool, July 14, 1895.

221.—Infant son, born Oct. 25, 1864; d. Nov. 5, 1864.

Nancy Piper, wife of Alfred Guthrie, was the daughter of Thomas and Hepzibah (Jewett) Piper. She was born in Rindge, N. H., April 7, 1805; removed with her parents to Sacket's Harbor, in 1814, where she united with the First Presbyterian church. She died in Chicago, July 20, 1855.

She was a woman of serene and noble character, with a mind cultured and refined; who made a happy home not only for her own children but also for an orphan nephew, Sylvester Piper, son of Thomas Piper, a deceased brother. She was one of ten sisters, whose devotion to one another is recorded in the following article from the *New Hampshire Sentinel*, Rindge, July, 1854:

THE SISTERS' VISIT.

"How dear to my heart are the scenes of my childhood!"

"To persons of strong local attachments, perhaps no place on earth possesses greater interest, or revives more pleasing recollections than the home of their childhood and youth; and especially interesting are such remembrances if their

MRS. NANCY PIPER GUTHRIE.

childhood days were bright and sunny, and the season of youth dawned upon them bright and rosy, in whose pathway came joy and gladness like an overflowing stream. If, after a long interval of years, a person visits his early home, the place where the sun first shone upon him, and he first listened to the singing of birds and murmur of the water-fall; and busy life first presented itself to his view; where thoughts and purposes first took possession of his soul, and affection stole in unawares upon his heart, and looking over the past, he sees, as upon a well-painted landscape, his childhood and youth presented in their freshness and beauty. But suppose several members of the same family should visit together the home of their youth, and each, with his own peculiar characteristic adds incidents and beauties to the scenes; what was before only a landscape, appears as a long panorama of years upon whose broad canvas comes the morning of life accompanied with its own peculiar incidents, numberless, monotonous; yet ever new.

In the month of May last, seven sisters, daughters of the late Thomas and Hepzibah Piper, met in Rindge, their native town. Considering their number, age, and residence; and the time which has elapsed since their removal from this place, the meeting was remarkable. Two of them reside in New Hampshire, one in Vermont, two in New York, one in Michigan, one in Illinois. The oldest is 67 years of age, the youngest 49. Their aggregate age is 391 years. Forty years ago the family moved from Rindge, since which time the sisters had not all met till May of the present year. One of the sisters resides in this town, and the family of another, deceased, who, at her death fourteen years ago, left thirteen children, all of whom are now living.

Of agreeable social habits, and still possessing many of the vivacities of youth, these sisters passed a fortnight with relatives and acquaintances, amidst the scenes of their olden home, as happily as seldom falls to the lot of dispersed families. The pleasures of youth, added to the experience of age, seemed to come at their call; and even youth itself seemed returning. The place of their youth had doubtless changed in bringing forth and conveying away a whole generation; but still, enough remains to distinctly point out the place of their residence, and the residences of neighbors and acquaintances Indeed, the dwelling they last occupied, has externally at least, changed but little since they left it. In children and grand-children whom they had never seen before, they recognized traits and resemblances of those long since passed away.

And not the least worthy of notice in this visit was the pleasure and gratification it afforded their relatives and

acquaintances. To contemporaries, it was like a revision of their own early history, to those younger, they appeared as the representation of a former generation with which they were glad to become more fully acquainted.

These sisters are not an unbroken band. Their number was originally ten three are deceased: one died in early youth, and two later in life. Each of the seven is a wife, mother, and grand-mother. Two of the deceased had families. The number of their children including those of the deceased is 63.

"As arrows in the hands of a mighty man, so are the children of the youth.

"Happy is the man that hath a quiver full of them."

These sisters have left behind them many pleasing recollections, and their visit will long be remembered as a happy occurrence in the vicissitudes of social life. Happy, thrice happy, are the families whose bond of union is love and friendship.

In the same pleasant home we dwelt;
When life and hope were new;
At the same mother's knee we knelt,
When night her curtain drew.

Through many a long, long year we toiled,
And slumbered side by side.
Though streams and mountains intervene.
What can our hearts divide?

Thomas Piper, father of Nancy (Piper) Guthrie, was born in 1765, removed from Littleton, Mass., to Rindge, New Hampshire, where he married Hepzibah Jewett, June 20, 1776. He died in Watertown, N. Y., March 22, 1849.

Hepzibah (Jewett) Piper was born Sept. 14, 1771, in Rindge, N. H. She died in Watertown, N. Y., July 20, 1845.

Thomas and Hepzibah (Jewett) Piper had twelve children:

Hepzibah, m. Thomas Smith.
Thomas, m. Hannah Shaw.
Polly, m. Joshua Converse.
Lavina, m. Obadiah Perry.
Mersylvia, m. Leonard De Lano.
Sophia, m. Abel Platts.
Betsy, m. Otis Darling.
Hannah, m. Amasa Skinner.
Arathusa, m. Walter Brooks.

Nancy, m. Alfred Guthrie.

Sylvester, m. Sarah Newell.

Hepzibah (Jewett) Piper was the daughter of Ezekiel and Hannah (Platts) Jewett. Ezekiel Jewett was born in Boxford, Mass., Feb. 22, 1727. He was engaged in the French and Indian wars. He married in Hollis, N. H., June 16, 1759, Hannah Platts, daughter of Abel Platts. He died Feb. 7, 1786. His wife, Hannah Platts, was born in 1741; she was the daughter of Captain Abel Platts, who was born in Rowley, Mass., Feb. 6, 1704. Captain Abel Platts married Mary Varnum, April 21, 1725. He removed in 1738 to Luenburg, Mass., and died July 23, 1777. He was the son of Moses and Hannah Platts. Moses Platts was born in 1673 in Rowley, Mass., son of Lieutenant Abel Platts, an officer in the expedition to Canada in 1690. Lieutenant Abel Platts married in Rowley, Mass., May 8, 1672, Lydia Holly. Ezekiel Jewett, Sr., great grand-father of Nancy (Piper) Guthrie, was born Jan. 12, 1692, in Boxford, Mass., and died about 1772. He was the only son of Thomas and Hannah (Swan) Jewett. He married Jan. 10, 1718, Martha Thurston, of Newbury, Mass. She was born Nov. 27, 1699. She was the daughter of Daniel and Mary (Dresser) Thurston. Daniel Thurston was born Dec. 18, 1661. He was the son of Daniel and Ann (Pell) Thurston; he was from Cranbrook, Kent Co., England. Ann Pell was born Oct. 20, 1655, and was the daughter of Joseph Pell, of Lynn, Mass. Mary Dresser, wife of Daniel Thurston, Jr., was born Dec, 24, 1667. She was the daughter of Lieutenant John Dresser, of Rowley, Mass.; who was sent to the General Court in 1691, and four times thereafter. She died Dec. 7, 1735, aged 67 years.

Daniel Thurston. Jr., died Feb. 18, 1738, aged 77 years. He received a grant of land called Narraganset No. 1, now Buxton, Maine, Range of lots known by the D., on the right of his father's (Daniel 1), for services in the Narraganset war

Thomas Jewett, father of Ezekiel Sr., was born Sept. 20, 1667, married May 18, 1692, Hannah Swan, and settled in Boxford, Mass., on land he had inherited from his father.

Deacon Ezekiel Jewett, father of Thomas Jewett, was born

Feb. 1, 1643; married Feb. 21, 1663, Faith Parrotte. She died Oct. 15, 1715. He was chosen deacon Oct. 24, 1686, and was a representative in 1690. He died Sept. 2, 1723. Deacon Maximilian Jewett, the father of Deacon Ezekiel Jewett, was born Oct. 4, 160?, in West Riding, Yorkshire, England. He came to this country with Rev. Ezekiel Rodgers, and died in Rowley, Mass., Oct. 19, 1684. His wife, Ann, died Nov. 6, 1667. He was the first deacon of the church in Rowley, Dec. 3, 1639; was admitted freeman, May 13, 1640; was a representative in 1641, and sixteen subsequent years. He was the son of Edward Jewett, of Bradford, West Riding, Yorkshire, England; who married Oct. 1, 1604, Mary Taylor, daughter of William Taylor. He died in 1616.

Inscription on tombstones in the cemetery at Rowley, Mass.:

Here lies Buried
the body of Mr.
Thomas Jewett
who died July
Ye 1st, 1742,
in the 75th year
of his age.

Here lies Ye bo-
dy of Mrs. Faith
Jewett, wife to
Deacon Ezekiel
Jewett, Died
Oct. Ye 15, 1715, and
in Ye 74th year
of her age.

Here lies the
Body of Deacon
Ezekiel Jewett
who died Sept.
Ye 2nd, 1723, in Ye
81st year
of his age.

Alfred Guthrie married second, Phœbe A. Guthrie, March 31, 1857, daughter of Chauncey aud Eliza (Dunn) Guthrie, she was born in Sherburne, Chenango Co., N. Y., June 7, 1828. She is a woman of liberal and generous heart. Her home always one of hospitality, no one ever appealed to her for aid that it was not cheerfully granted if it lay within her power to assist them; and many can testify to her kindly remembrance. Her father, Chauncey Guthrie, was born Oct. 11, 1790, married Eliza Dunn, daughter of John Dunn, of Rhode Island. Chauncey Guthrie was the son of Joseph

Feb. 1, 1643; married Feb. [illegible] 1665, Faith Parrotte. She died Oct. [illegible], 1715. He was chosen deacon Oct. 22, 1686, and was a representative in [illegible]. He died Sept. 2, 1723. Deacon Maximilian Jewett, the father of Deacon Ezekiel Jewett, was born Oct. [illegible], in West Ridling, Yorkshire, England. He came to this country with Rev. Ezekiel Rodgers, and [illegible] Mass. [illegible] 1684. His wife, Ann, died [illegible]. He was the first deacon of the church in Rowley [illegible] 1639, was a [illegible] freeman. May 13, 1640, was [illegible] fifteen subsequent years. He was the son of Edward Jewett, of Bradford West Ridling, Yorkshire, England, was married Oct. [illegible] 1604, Mary Taylor, [illegible]. He died [illegible] 1616.

Inscription on [illegible] Rowley, Mass.:

Here lies [illegible]	[illegible]
the body [illegible]	[illegible]
Thomas Jewett	[illegible]
who died [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] married [illegible] Pierce A. Guthrie, March [illegible] Chauncey [illegible] Eliza [illegible] Guthrie, [illegible] was born [illegible] Co., N. Y., June 7, 1821. [illegible] Her home [illegible] hospitality [illegible] her for aid [illegible] her power to assist them; and many can testify to her kindly remembrance. Her father, Chauncey Guthrie, was born Oct. [illegible] 1790, married Eliza Dunn, daughter of John Dunn, of Rhode Island. Chauncey Guthrie was the son of Joseph

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and Phœbe (Abbott) Guthrie. Joseph Guthrie was a Revolutionary soldier, enlisting from Lenox, Mass., at the age of sixteen years, serving seven years. He was the son of James Guthrie (6), a Revolutionary soldier, grand-son of John, and great grand-son of John, the ancestor. Phœbe Abbott, his wife, was born in 1768, in the State of Vermont. She was the daughter of Colonel John, and Sarah (Baker) Abbott. Colonel Abbott was born May 19, 1723, and married Sarah Baker in 1747. He was a Colonel in the War of the American Revolution. Records say he was zealous, brave and active; was Lieutenant-Governor of Vermont, and on the death of the Governor served the unexpired term. He died in Sempronius, N. Y., May 21, 1814. He was the son of John Abbott, born Oct. 3, 1701, and grand-son of John and Jemima Abbott. John Abbott was born Aug. 26, 1662, and settled in Sudbury, Mass., in 1696. His father, George Abbott, settled in Andover, Mass., in 1655; where he married in May, 1658, Sarah Farnam. He died March 22, 1687; she died 1728, aged 90 years. He was the son of George Abbott, a native of England, who settled in Rowley Mass., where he died in 1647.

144.

Captain Edwin Guthrie, son of Dr. Samuel, Jr. (59), was born in Smyrna, N. Y., Dec. 11, 1806. He removed with his parents to Sacket's Harbor, where he married Adaline Jewett, Sept. 7, 1827. They removed to Iowa, where he became prominent in the political affairs of the state. In 1846 he was commissioned Captain of Company K. Fifteenth U. S. Infantry, and went to Mexico. Just before that time, Captain John Page. of the Fourth U. S. Infantry, was killed at the battle of Palo Alto, by having his under jaw shot away.

Alfred, upon learning of his brother s intention to join the army, wrote him, calling his attention to the fate of Page, and urging him to abandon the idea. The following letters dictated by Edwin, and written by his son, tells the rest:

Well, Brother Alfred, I have indeed met the fate of Page. I have been wounded, and am to die in the Castle of Perote ——. A few hours closes my earthly career.

EDWIN GUTHRIE.

My Dear Beloved Sister:—The physicians have been in this evening and told me there is no earthly hope, a few hours closes my life on this earth. Accept a brother's dying love. Edwin Guthrie.

He was wounded in the knee by a guerrilla on June 20, and after suffering two amputations, died on July 20, 1847, a few hours after dictating the above letters, the signing of these being about the last act of his life.

Adaline (Jewett) Guthrie, wife of Captain Edwin Guthrie, was the daughter of Nathan and Hannah Jewett. Nathan Jewett was the founder of Jewettsville, Jefferson Co., N. Y. He was the son of Ezekiel and Hannah (Platts Jewett

(For Jewett Genealogy, see Page 53.)

Children of Edwin and Adaline (Jewett) Guthrie, born in Jewettsville:

222.—Southwick, b. April 16, 1830; m. Sophy W. Campion, Dec. 6, 1858, in Fort Madison, Iowa.

223.—Adaline, b. Nov. 20, 1831; d. Oct. 11, 1832, in Sacket's Harbor.

145.

Harriet Guthrie, daughter of Dr. Samuel, Jr. (59), was born in Smyrna, Chenango Co., N. Y., in 1810. She removed with her parents to Sacket's Harbor, where she united with the First Presbyterian church. She married Thaddeus Sterns Chamberlin, Feb. 12, 1832. They removed to Chicago, Ill., in 1845, where she was received into the First Presbyterian church, under the pastorate of the Rev. Dr. Bascom; and where she became deeply interested in church work.

She was a noble woman, full of sympathy for all kinds of human suffering, and during the anti-slavery struggle she was engaged in many public enterprises, which espoused the cause of the oppressed. Her devotion to her country was unbounded. During the Civil War she ministered in numerous ways to the needs of the soldiers, cheerfully devoting her time and strength to the cause. She was one of the first ladies in Chicago who assisted in raising funds for the establishment of a permanent Soldiers' Home.

Harriet (Guthrie) Chamberlin died in Chicago, Ill., Sept. 3, 1864. Her husband, Thaddeus Sterns Chamberlin, was

born in Hudson, N. H., May 28, 1808, at ten o'clock Saturday morning. He removed with his parents to Sacket's Harbor, where he united with the First Presbyterian church; his father and mother uniting at the same time. He removed with his family to Chicago, in 1845, where he remained until his death, Oct. 19, 1848, leaving his wife and three children to mourn a double loss. His wife's father, Dr. Samuel Guthrie, died the same night at Sacket's Harbor.

Thaddeus Sterns Chamberlin was the son of Thaddeus and Sophia (Campbell) Chamberlin. His father, Thaddeus Chamberlin, was a prominent citizen of Newfane, Vermont; being one of the first town officers. He was the son of Thaddeus Chamberlin, born in Worcester, Mass., whose ancestor settled in this country early in 1600.

Sophia (Campbell) Chamberlin, mother of Thaddeus Sterns Chamberlin, was born in Oxford, Mass., Dec. 4, 1782. She was the daughter of Dr. John Campbell and Martha Sterns, his wife. Dr. John Campbell was born in Oxford, Mass., Aug. 7, 1754. He served in the War of the American Revolution. He married Jan. 16, 1777, Martha Sterns, of Worcester, Mass. He died in Putney, Vt., Jan. 15, 1820.

Dr. John Campbell was the son of Duncan Campbell, who was born March 27, 1750. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Stevens, of Worcester. She was born Dec. 7, 1730. He died in Oxford, June 13, 1795. His wife died Nov. 18, 1821, aged 91 years. Duncan Campbell was the son of Rev. John and Esther (Whatley) Campbell; they were married Feb. 1722.

Record on the tombstone of the Rev. John Campbell:

> John Campbell was born in the north of Scotland,
> Educated at Edinburg University, came to New
> England in 1717, and was ordained pastor of
> the church in Oxford in 1721; where he continued
> pastor for more than 40 years.

Children of Thaddeus Sterns and Harriet (Guthrie) Chamberlin:

224.—Harriet, b. in Sacket's Harbor, in 1833; d. in Aurora, Ill.

225.—Edwin, b. Sept. 6, 1836, in Sacket's Harbor; m. Sustanes ——, in Mexico.

226.—Sterns, b. in Webster, Mich.; d. in Bellevue, Iowa, when about 3 years of age.

227.—Thaddeus Samuel, b. Sept. 6. 1847, in Chicago; m. Harriet Tracy, Nov. 25, 1874, in Chicago.

146.

Cynthia Guthrie, daughter of Dr. Samuel (59), was born in Sacket's Harbor, June 2, 1823; she was married to Francis F. Burt in Sacket's Harbor. Feb. 4, 1841, where she united with the Episcopal church in 1850. She was a woman of rare virtues, and one well beloved by all who enjoyed an intimate acquaintance with her. She died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Anna (Burt) Davies, in Madison, Wis., June 23, 1884, in her 61st year, after having suffered intensely for a long time, but had borne with patience and Christian fortitude her trials. She was buried by the side of her son, Samuel Guthrie Burt, in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago.

Francis Farwell Burt was born in Boston, Mass., Nov. 30, 1816, he was the son of John Morgan and Catherine (Hendricks) Burt, who were married Feb. 4, 1816.

Catherine Hendricks was the daughter of John Hendricks, of Boston; she died in St. Louis, Mo.. Jan. 29, 1874, aged 78 years. John Morgan Burt was born in Deerfield, Mass., Dec. 1, 1791, he died in New Orleans, of yellow fever, Oct. 31, 1832. He was the son of Ithama and Prudence (Dickinson) Burt, who were married Dec. 6, 1780. Ithama Burt was born in Deerfield in 1755, was the son of Daniel Burt. He removed to Vermont, later to Adams, N. Y. In 1837 he removed to Copenhagen, N. Y., where he died Sept. 25, 1841; Prudence, his wife, was born Feb. 14, 1758, was the daughter of Captain Thomas and Prudence (Smith) Dickinson. Captain Thomas Dickinson was born April 6, 1718. He was commissary in the French war, and led a company of militia in 1779. Prudence Smith was the daughter of Francis Smith, of Bolton, Conn. She died Oct. 11, 1808, aged 90 years. He died April 8, 1814, aged 96 years. He was the son of John and Hepzibah (Wells) Dickinson, who were married in 1716. John Dickinson was born in Hatfield in 1667, and died Nov. 21, 1765, was the son of Nathaniel Dickin-

MRS. CYNTHIA GUTHRIE BURT.

son, born in 1644, and grand-son of Nathaniel, who was a Representative from Weathersfield, and town clerk, he removed to Hatfield, where he was recorder. He died June 16, 1676.

Hepzibah Wells was born in 1686, she was the daughter of Lieutenant Thomas and Hepzibah (Buel) Wells, who were married Jan. 12, 1672. Lieutenant Thomas Wells was commissioned Ensign by Colonel Pynchon, in 1686, and by Governor Andros, in 1687; was a Representative from Deerfield in 1689, and was military commander of the town until his death. He was the son of Thomas and Mary (Beardsley) Wells. Thomas Wells was born in 1620, died in Dec. 1676. He left a good estate in Weathersfield and Hadley, and house and lands in England. His father, Hugh Wells, was born in County Essex, England; emigrated to America in 1635, and died in Weathersfield in 1645.

Children of Francis F. and Cynthia (Guthrie) Burt:

228.—Catherine Sybil, b. Feb. 27, 1842, in Sacket's Harbor; m. Napoleon B. Miller, Feb. 8, 1864, in Chicago.

229.—Anna Elizabeth, b. Nov. 30, 1843, in Sacket's Harbor; m. March 7, 1866, John E. Davies, in Chicago; d. Aug. 28, 1889, in Madison, Wis.

230.—Cynthia Caroline, b. Nov. 17, 1845, in Sacket's Harbor; d. Nov. 26, 1846, in Sacket's Harbor.

231.—Samuel Guthrie, b. Oct. 10, 1847, in Sacket's Harbor; d. May 27, 1863, in Natchez, Miss.

232.—Edwin Francis, b. Oct. 18, 1849, in Sacket's Harbor; m. 1st Isabelle Lacey; 2nd Lenora Lowenstein.

233.—George Tisdale, b. July 4, 1852, in Sacket's Harbor; m. Emma Collins, April 18, 1878; d. Aug, 20, 1895, in Denver, Col.

234.—Mary Harriet, b. Sept. 22, 1857, in Sacket's Harbor; m Colborne Nellis Griffin, Dec. 26, 1887, in Kenosha, Wis.

235.—Caroline Cynthia, b. March 10, 1862, in Chicago; m. Louis L. Laier, Oct. 6, 1892, in Glen Ellyn, Ill.

236.—Maude Louise, b. March 10, 1862, in Chicago; d, March 10, 1862, in Chicago.

147.

Abelard Guthrie, son of James (60), died in Ohio, leaving one daughter surviving him, now Mrs. Lane, residing in Kansas.

157.

Mary Guthrie, daughter of Chauncey (70), was born in

Sherburne, where she married Sanford Champlin. He was born in Greenwich, Washington Co., N. Y., March 15, 1810. He was a man of cheerful disposition, conscientious, sincere and humane, always looking on the bright side of life. He cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson, when that worthy was a nominee for President for the second term; and never failed to cast a Democratic vote thereafter. He died in Sherburne, June 19, 1895.

Children of Sanford and Mary (Guthrie) Champlin:

237.—James, d. aged 7 years.

238.—Lida.

158.

Phœbe A. Guthrie, daughter of Chauncey (70), was born June 7, 1828, married Alfred Guthrie (143), see Page 54.

159.

James Guthrie, son of Chauncey (70), was born in Sherburne; died, aged 30 years.

161.

Lydia M. Savage, daughter of Aurelia (92), was born May 16, 1823, in Scottsville, Monroe Co., N. Y.; married William W. Palmer, July 2, 1845, in Medina, N. Y. He was born May 27, 1823.

Children of William and Lydia (Savage) Palmer:

239.—Basa, b. Aug. 21. 1846; d. Dec. 30, 1848.

240.—Ida, b. Dec. 30, 1848; m. Edwin Palmer, in 1871, in Riga, Mich.

241.—Ada, b. July 30, 1850; d. Sept. 12, 1850.

242.—Rufus, b. March 29, 1852; m. Charlotte Henry, Jan. 8 1882. in Gratiot Co., Mich.

243.—Frank G., b. Aug. 1, 1856; m. 1st Lucella Husted, May 17, 1879; 2nd Eva Cheney, Sept. 25, 1889.

244.—James, b. Aug. 11, 1858; d. Aug. 15, 1866.

245.—Rosco, b. Aug. 10, 1860.

246.—Gilbert, b. May 9, 1864; d. Aug. 3, 1865.

247.—Vere, b. June 8. 1867; m. Mina Belding, Sept. 11, 1886.

162.

Lucy Savage, daughter of Aurelia (92), was born Aug. 16, 1825, in Ohio; married William Miller, Dec. 5, 1841. She died Feb. 1868, in Lenawee Co., Mich.

248.—Lewis Miller, their son, was a graduate of Ann Arbor University.

167.

James Guthrie Savage, son of Aurelia (92), was born Nov. 27, 1834; married Ella S. Gurnee, in Adrian, Mich., Nov. 19, 1866. She was the daughter of John R. and Hester (Beach) Gurnee, and niece of Walter S. Gurnee, at one time, Mayor of Chicago. James Guthrie Savage served from April 25, 1861, in the War of the Rebellion, first, as a volunteer, later, as a regular in the Army of the Potomac. He was adjutant of Rawson Post, No. 4, G. A. R. Department of Arizona; and afterward commander. He served as master of Wilcox Lodge. No. 11, F. and A. M., and master of Flagstaff Lodge, No. 7. F. and A. M., and is at present officer of Grand Lodge. Mr. Guthrie is an attorney at law residing in Flagstaff, Arizona.

Children of James and Ella S. (Gurnee) Savage:

249.—Florence, b. Oct. 6, 1868, in Chicago.

169.

Harvey Guthrie, son of Harvey (93), served as a volunteer in Captain Cortius' Independent Battery of Artillery Ohio Troops.

171.

Rev. Nathan Lewis Guthrie, youngest son of Harvey (93), was born March 18, 1841, in Conneaut, Ashtabula Co., Ohio. He served as volunteer in Captain Cortius' Independent Battery of Artillery Ohio Troops. He entered the University of Michigan in 1865, as a student in the classical course. Graduated in 1869 with the decree of Bachelor of Arts, three years later from the same *Alma Mater* the decree of Master of Arts. He accepted the professorship in the Oakland, California, Military School; held it four years, until 1874. He became a local Methodist Episcopal minister, and entered Drew Theological Seminary, New Jersey, to prepare himself better for the ministry; poor health caused him to leave that, and he accepted the offer of Principal of the Public Schools, in Conneaut, Ohio. While there he introduced the system of graded school work. He entered the regular ranks of Methodist ministry and joined the Detroit Conference in 1878. Was pastor at Forester, Mich., for two years, and at Washington, Mich., two years; failing health caused

him to remove to Arizona in 1882. He was principal of the schools at Phœnix and Prescott. From Prescott he went to Flagstaff, and inaugurated the work of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was pastor from 1886 to 1889. He was at one time department commander of G. A. R. in Ohio, and was post commander of Rawson Post, No. 4, Department of Arizona. He died in Wilcox, Graham Co., Arizona, April 1, 1893, and was buried in Conneaut, Ohio. Thus ended an honored and varied life. He married first, Nellie Mizener, June 15, 1870; she was the daughter of Rev. David Mizener, of the Erie Conference. She died June, 1875. He married second, Nye Smith. She died at Macomb, Mich., in 1881. He married third, Georgie Nye, of Monteill, Ohio, Oct. 15, 1883.

Children of Nathan Lewis and Nellie (Mizener) Guthrie:

250.—Daughter, d. in infancy.

Children of Nathan L. and Nye (Smith) Guthrie:

251.—Arthur.

252.—Elsie.

Children of Nathan L. and Georgie (Nye) Guthrie:

253.—Virgil.

172.

Esther Guthrie, daughter of Harvey (93), married Mr. Dodge.

Children of Mr. and Mrs. Dodge:

254.—Lewis.

255.—May.

256.—Lilly.

257.—Wilbur.

173.

Square Hughes Guthrie, son of Rev. Francis (94), was born in West Virginia, Dec. 8, 1822, married Chamelia Wilcox, in Gallia Co., Ohio, April 27, 1845.

Children of Square H. and Chamelia (Wilcox) Guthrie:

258.—Elizabeth F., b. Sept. 4, 1846.

259.—Mary, b. Jan. 18, 1848.

260.—Roxana A., b. July 25, 1849.

261.—Hiram T., b. May 4, 1851,

262.—Louise E., b. May 4, 1853; d. 1857.

263.—Catherine, b. Nov. 23, 1855; d. 1855.
264.—Elma, b. Jan. 21, 1857.
265.—James M., b. June 29, 1858.
266.—Lewella, b. Aug. 1, 1860.
267.—Adaline, b. May 18, 1863; d. April 26, 1895.
268.—Clarissa, b. Aug. 11, 1866.

174.

Aurilla Patterson Guthrie, daughter of Rev. Francis (94), was born in West Virginia, Oct. 23, 1824, married Joseph Cook, of Wood Co., West Virginia.

Children of Joseph and Aurilla (Guthrie) Cook;

269.—Elizabeth Rebecca, m. Edward Ballentine.
270.—Mary Cornelia, m. Robert Denton, of St. Catherine, Canada.
271.—Francis Jerome, m. Ida Coffman, in Parkersburg, Va.
272.—Julia Emma, m. 1st Corbin Cramer; 2nd Mr. Thompson.
273.—Joseph H., m. in Point Pleasant, West Va.
274.—James Herbert, m. Sallie Cole, in West Virginia.
275.—Olivia G., d. aged 18 years.
276.—Hattie E., m. George Uhl, in Wood Co., Va.

175.

James Madison Guthrie, son of Rev. Francis (94), was born July 28, 1826, in West Virginia, married first, Susan Spencer, in Wood Co., West Virginia, April 4, 1850; second, Sarah Tate, May 2, 1858; third, Margaret Gailbraith. He died, July 2, 1871, in Cheshire, Ohio.

Children of James M. and Susan (Spencer) Guthrie, born in West Virginia:

277.—David G., b. Jan. 21, 1851.
278.—Francis A., b. Sept. 29, 1853.

Children of James M. and Martha (Tate) Guthrie:

279.—Alice, b. Feb. 1859, in Ohio; m. M. Butcher; d. Sept. 1, 1890, in Point Pleasant, Va.

Children of James M. and Margaret (Gailbraith) Guthrie, born in Ohio:

280.—Frederick E., b. Dec. 13, 1863.
281.—Wesley H., Aug. 23, 1865; d. May 24, 1886, in Cheshire, Ohio.

282.—Amos M., b. Nov. 24, 1871, in Cheshire, Ohio.

176.

Dr. Christopher Columbus Jarrett Guthrie, son of Rev. Francis (94), was born in West Virginia, March 10, 1828. He graduated from Ann Arbor, Michigan, Medical College, afterward taking a post-graduate course in the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati. He visited Europe seven times, attending lectures in London, Paris, and Vienna. He settled in Clarkesville, Ark., where he married Mary Frances Collier, Oct. 11, 1854. She was born in Dixon Co., near Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 24, 1836, daughter of Willis and Mary (Morgan) Collier, who were converts to the Cumberland Faith through the teachings of Eli Guthrie, one of the founders of that church. Her parents removed to Arkansas, settling on a plantation near Clarkesville.

In 1865, Dr. Guthrie removed to Belpre, Ohio, where he had a large practice. He had patients from all parts of the Union, Canada, and the islands of the Pacific.

Dr. Guthrie was of commanding presence, benevolent and kind, a reader of the best literature, and a fine historian.

He died at his home in Belpre, Ohio, April 28, 1893.

From Parkersburg, West Va., *Sentinel:*

OBITUARY.

The announcement in the *Sentinel* several days ago of the serious illness of Dr. C. C. J. Guthrie, of Belpre, was the first intimation many of his friends had of his illness. He was on this side among his patients last Friday, and remarked to some of his friends, "that he never felt better." He was taken ill on Saturday, and dangerous symptoms developed. His malady baffled the skill of the attending physicians; he was in a comatose condition for several days. His death occurred at 6:25 o'clock last evening. Christopher Columbus Jarrett Guthrie, was the son of Rev. Francis Guthrie, a noted circuit rider of the M. E. church, and was born in this state, March 10, 1828. He was a brother of Judge Guthrie, of Point Pleasant, West Va., and Prof. D. P. Guthrie, of Belpre, Ohio. A sister, Mrs. A. P. Cook, died just a year ago. The de-

DR. C. C. J. GUTHRIE.

ceased leaves a wife and two children, a son and daughter. The son, D. P. Guthrie, resides at Covington, Ky., and the daughter, Mrs. Philip Cole, resides with her husband at Belpre. Dr. Guthrie was considered one of the most eminent and thoroughly versed physicians in this section, and since he entered the profession, made seven trips across the ocean, and attended lectures at London, Paris, and Vienna. He has resided at Belpre for about thirty years, and his practice was very extensive and lucrative on both sides of the river. Socially, he was a genial and pleasant gentleman, whose friends were numbered by the thousand; politically, he was a thorough Democrat.

DR. GUTHRIE.

Opening the gate it seemed
That I surely must have dreamed,
For before me, blazing brazen in the morning sunlight gleamed
As it had in days of yore—
Back in days of sixty-four—
That same polished sign of metal he had screwed upon the door:

DOCTOR GUTHRIE.

I was startled, for you know
Twenty years or more ago
Harry Davis had said to me when we met down in Mexico:
"Who, of all the world, do you
Think is dead?" And I said, 'Who?"
And he told me: "One all Belpre loved because it was his due—
Dr Guthrie."

Harry Davis, then, and I,
Talked of years that had gone by,
And we joined in the opinion that in sparing men to die
Belpre had surrendered to
Death the rarest one she knew,
One whose heart was like a woman's and whose spirit aye was true—
Dr. Guthrie.

It was sad, you see, for there
Were hosts easier to spare—
Charlie Johnson or Teed Druse or old man Archibald McNair—
Yet, as Harry Davis said,
They lived on while he was dead.
Dr. Guthrie.

Therefore, what was my surprise,
When before my startled eyes
I beheld that little brass sign like a blazing promise rise:
"Dr. Guthrie"

And I jingled at the bell.
And in joy I murmured: "Well,
I will have a splendid story of the strangest sort to tell
Dr. Guthrie."

As the door swung gently back
In response to my attack
At the threshold stood a woman, silver-haired and dressed in black.
And the sweet face, troubled-lined,
But to suffering resigned
Was the face of one familiar, for it was, as I divined,
Mrs. Guthrie.

Somehow I can scarcely say
What impelled my tongue to stay,
But I only faltered: "I'm a stranger come from far away;
One whose boyish griefs and cares
You reduced by pantry wares;
Tell me, friend of vanished childhood, how ye prosper and how fares
Dr. Guthrie?"

Past the door I entered, and
Took the proffered waxen hand,
And the dear old lady murmured, "Ah, I see you understand,
For your question tells that you
Do not count their words as true
Words of those whose souls are earthen and who through the deathlight view
Dr. Guthrie.

"Yes, they speak of him as dead
And the tree above his head
Blossomed ten years since and painted all the grave lot glowing red,
And I know he's resting there;
So they smile when I declare
That I often see reclining in the dear old leather chair
Dr. Guthrie.

"Twenty years ago in May
Was it that he went away
With a heart as light as hearts of little children at their play,
But I never have allowed
That the coffin and the shroud
Held the best of what was given when our dear Lord Christ endowed
Dr. Guthrie.

MRS. DR. C. C. J. GUTHRIE.

"For his spirit has not died
And with me it shall abide
Just as in that spring-time season on the day I was his bride,
And the blessing and the grace
Which the grave cannot efface
As I dream on them, before me ever smiling is thy face,
Dr. Guthrie.

"That is why upon the door,
Polished as in days of yore,
Is the little sign you boys knew when you saw it years before,
And I'll keep it bright till when
I shall pass away, and then
With no space of interruption I shall join my king of men—
Dr. Guthrie."

* * * * * * * * *

Harry Davis did not know,
When we met in Mexico,
Of this dear old heart in Belpre waiting for the call to go,
Else he had not made his dole,
Had not said that on the roll
Of the dead and of the perished was this bride-groom of a soul,
Dr. Guthrie.

—*Carl Smith.*

Children of Dr. Christopher C. J., and Mary (Collier) Guthrie:

283.—Anna, b. July 23, 1855; m. Philip Cole, Feb. 28, 1883.
284.—David P., b. Aug. 18, 1857; m. Laura V. Culp, May 10, 1881.
285.—George Wesley, b. Nov. 14, 1860; d. March 2, 1884.
286.—Francis Willis, b. Sept. 4, 1863; d. Jan. 9, 1875.

177.

Roxcena Varian Guthrie, daughter of Rev. Francis (94), was born Nov. 27, 1829, near Porter, Gallia Co., Ohio. She married Franklin Mills Rowley, in Gallia Co., Sept. 25, 1847. He was born May 25, 1824, was 1st Lieutenant of the One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Regiment, O. V. T. In July, 1866, he removed to Witoka, Winona Co., Minn, where he united with the Congregational church. He died Sept. 20, 1881. Franklin Mills Rowley was the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (McCumber) Rowley. Samuel Rowley was born in 1799, and Elizabeth McCumber in 1800. They were married in 1818.

Samuel Rowley was in the War of 1812, under General Brown. He was the son of Thomas and Freelove (Mills) Rowley. Elizabeth McCumber was the daughter of Rev. Elijah and Phœbe (Franklin) McCumber.

Children of Franklin M. and Roxcena (Guthrie) Rowley, born in Gallia Co., Ohio:

287.—Aurelia Bell, b. Jan. 26, 1849; m. George D. Thomas, Aug. 9, 1871.

288.—Christopher Columbus, b. Dec. 1850; d. in childhood.

289.—Laura Eleanor, b. Nov. 27, 1852; m. Darius C. Martin, Dec. 23, 1868.

290.—Maria Alice, b. in 1854; d. in childhood.

291.—George Franklin, b. Nov. 27, 1856; m. Loretta Jane Small, in Sept. 1881.

292.—Thomas Clinton, b. Dec. 29, 1871; m. Marion Clarity, in May, 1897.

178.

Jane E. Guthrie, daughter of Rev. Francis (94), was born Jan. 2, 1832, in Ohio, married George W. Copen in Wood Co., Virginia.

Children of George and Jane (Guthrie) Copen:

293.—Alice, m. Joseph Stewart.

294.—William, m. Alice Bartlett.

295.—Maud.

296.—Fannie.

297.—George.

298.—Pearl.

299.—David.

300.—Francis.

301.—Elizabeth.

179.

Prof. David Preston Guthrie, son of Rev. Francis (94), was born in Ohio, July 8, 1833. He attended college in Meadville, Pa.; also the Ohio State University in Athens, where he graduated. He afterwards took a post-graduate course in the same college, was First Lieutenant of Company D, One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was Superintendent of Schools in Point Pleasant, West Va., Gallipolis, Ohio, and Ashland, Ky. He married Edna Hibbard in Belpre, Ohio, in 1874. She

was the daughter of T. B. and Sarah (Porter) Hibbard. Mrs. Guthrie was a woman of superior mind and character. She was a graduate of the Marietta, Ohio, High School, taking the highest honors of her class. She died in Belpre, Sept. 28, 1881.

Children of Prof. David P. and Edna (Hibbard) Guthrie:

302.—Francis Hibbard, m. Susie Jarvis.

303.—Hattie A.

180.

Dr. Wesley B. Guthrie, son of Rev. Francis (94), was born April 18, 1835, in Ohio. He attended college in Meadville, Pa.; Athens, Ohio, and Ann Arbor, Mich. He studied medicine, graduating from the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati. He married Selina Maria Brown, in Hartford, West Va., Sept. 13, 1870; died in Gallipolis, Ohio, June 20, 1889. Selina Maria Brown was the daughter of Major and Salina (Mathews) Brown.

Major Brown was born March 2, 1813, in New York. Salina Mathews was born in New England, July 12, 1812. Major Brown was a man of excellent qualifications, and during his life amassed considerable wealth. He died in Hartford, West Va.

Children of Dr. Wesley B. and Selina (Brown) Guthrie:

304.—Charles Wesley, b. Sept. 13, 1871.

305.—William Luther, b. July 21, 1873.

306.—Martha M., b. March 19, 1875; m. Guy Wright.

307.—Anna Selina, b. June 24, 1877.

308.—Mary Brown, b. March 10, 1882.

182.

Rebecca Guthrie, daughter of Rev. Francis (94), was born March 1, 1838, in Mercer Co., Pa. She married first, James A. Good, in 1857, in Parkersburg, West Va.; he died in 1858. She married second, Barnett F. Ball, in Parkersburg. He was the son of —— Ball and Mary (Bennett) Ball, who removed to West Virginia from Fairfax Co., and was of the same family as Mary Washington, the mother of the Father of our Country. Barnett F. Ball was a member of the first board of education that held office in Elizabeth, West Va.

He was also a member of the board of supervisors for three years, two years of that time he was president. He was a delegate to the convention which assembled in Wheeling, West Va., in the first year of civil strife; and voted that the Western counties should remain in the Union and constitute the State of West Virginia.

Children of James and Rebecca (Guthrie) Good:

309.—James William, m. Eldorado Van Camp, March 27, 1883.

Children of Barnett and Rebecca (Guthrie) Ball:

310.—Evander Isabella.
311.—David O. C.
312.—Anna.
313.—Barnetta.
314.—Mary Elizabeth.
315.—Francis.
316.—Ina Ethel.
317.—Arthur.

183.

Judge Francis A. Guthrie, son of Rev. Francis (94), was born in Tyler Co., Va., April 1, 1840. He attended college in Meadville, Pa., until the breaking out of the Civil War; when he volunteered as a private, enlisting Sept. 10, 1861. He was promoted to sergeant Nov. 2, 1861; again promoted in July, 1862; promoted to 1st lieutenant Nov. 1862; promoted to captain March 30, 1863, of the One Hundred and Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Company E. After the war he attended college at Ann Arbor, and graduated in law. He married Clara Van Gilder, of Cheshire, Ohio. He located in Point Pleasant, West Va., where he was elected states attorney. In 1880 he was elected by a very large majority, judge of the judicial circuit; and re-elected in 1888, for another term of eight years; and for a third term in 1897. In politics, Judge Guthrie is a thorough Republican; he resides in Point Pleasant, West Va.

Children of Francis and Clara (Van Gilder) Guthrie:

318.—Lewis Van Gilder, b. Jan. 8, 1868, in Point Pleasant; m. Lynn English.

184.

William H. Guthrie, son of Francis (94), was born Oct. 7,

JUDGE FRANCIS A. GUTHRIE.

1841, in Ohio. He was killed in the second battle of Bull Run.

186.

Maria Guthrie, daughter of Jesse (96), was born Nov. 19, 1836, in Waterford, Ireland; married Ferdinand Sander, Feb. 19, 1867. He died in Sedalia, Mo.

Children of Ferdinand and Maria (Guthrie) Sander:

319.—Ernest, b. Dec. 8, 1867.

320.—Fred, b. Dec. 1, 1870; d. July 4, 1896.

321.—Oswald, b. Dec. 8, 1872; d. April 4, 1873.

322.—Osmond, b. Nov. 16, 1874; d. Dec. 24, 1876:

187.

Joseph Guthrie, son of Jesse (96), was born Dec. 16, 1838. He enlisted April 12, 1860, in the regular army, First United States Artillery, Company G. He served three years, participating in twenty battles, all of the battles of note of the Army of the Potomac, and was honorably discharged April 9, 1863, afterwards holding a government position at Duval's Bluff, Ark. At the close of the war he returned to St. Louis, where he married Mary Duval, nee Griffith, Sept. 19, 1865. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Children of Joseph and Mary (Duval) Guthrie:

323.—Laura, b. Jan. 16, 1867; m. Clark Martin, Feb., 1884.

324.—Elizabeth Sarah, b. June 11, 1869: m. 1st William Hall, March, 1884; 2nd, William Kaler.

325.—Leon Joseph, b. Sept. 11, 1875.

326.—Jesse, b. Sept. 29, 1871; d. Jan. 17, 1872.

Letter from Joseph Guthrie to Eveline G. Dunn:

St. Louis, Mo., Sept., 1897.

Dear Miss Dunn:—

If I am right in my surmise, and you are the grand-daughter of Alfred Guthrie, what a train of memories that relationship brings to my mind; it takes me back to the time when my father returned to his native heath, after an absence of years, dating from the time when he left a callow youth to seek his fortune; and now he has brought it home in the shape of a wife and two children, a girl of ten years, and a boy of eight, who is your humble correspondent. We had lived in the City of New York, where I had attended school, and although so young, I had advanced so that reading to me then, was as easy as now, I

think of the feast of reading matter I found in the old Guthrie mansion, and being very small for my age, I was the marvel of the dear old people, who wondered at that mere child sitting and reading most of the time just like older people. It seems as if it were but yesterday, so deeply engraven in my mind is that expression made by aunt. Aunt Betsy, the eldest, a tall, fine-looking lady, very quiet and kindly in disposition, with a certain grace about her every action which seemed to speak the goodness of her heart. Then there was Aunt Sally, not quite as tall as Aunt Betsy, but with a heart big enough to take in all the world.

I could easily give you a good map of the old place from memory, with a description of the old house which I think, when built. was considered quite a mansion; how it was built into the only hill on the place high enough to make the cellar in the back of the first story, making it three stories in front, and two stories back, four rooms on a floor, a large hall running through from west to east, above all, was the great rambling garret, the delight and terror of we children. This garret was filled with paraphernalia for spinning and weaving, it contained the most complete outfit I have ever seen; spinning-wheels for linen, cards for carding wool, flax-breaks, and two looms. The old kitchen was as we find represented in some old-fashioned pictures, with strings of apples, and bunches of herbs, sage, thyme, pepper, and spearmint, with wormwood and horehound of bitter memories attached to a cold.

Then the orchard, where the apples of all colors and flavor grew; the great barn piled with hay and grain; may be there was no fun in that old barn. Then the old cob that Uncle Justus would let me ride, my short legs scarcely reaching across his broad fat back; but I have never taken a ride since with so much enjoyment; and the Chenango River, with its fishing and swimming. Sister and I attended the little wood-colored school-house, a mile and a half north, where Cousin Phœbe taught school.

The woods were a continuous source of wonder to me. In the very thickest of these woods a remnant of the Oneidas' camped in true aboriginal style, and like their fathers before them, looked upon the Guthries as their particular friends. One whose name I remember, Abe Tusknott, was wont to spend many hours by the chimney corner in the Guthrie home during apple-paring time. Old Abe could make a paring-machine blush, so evenly would he pare an apple. I am told the original settlement was a mile square. A beautiful tract of land, pleasant to look upon. Commencing at the west branch of the east fork of the Chenango River and

MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH GUTHRIE.

running back some three-quarters of a mile to the west line, which was lost in a fine tract of timber, called the sugar-bush, which furnished fencing, fuel, and sweetness for the family. A beautiful homestead in the beautiful Chenango valley, which although unsung as is the Mohawk, will safely bear comparison with any; and which, for so many years, was the home of our race, but knows no more the foot-steps of a Guthrie. The memories of my boyhood days around that old homestead come nearer to elysium to me than any chapter of my life. I have never seen any country to compare with that beautiful valley. I may be excused for giving expression to my thoughts, especially as I think that in writing to you, I write to one, who, like myself, is proud of the name and race of Guthrie.

I must allow the imagination to wander to the old church on Sherburne Hill, where, in the cemetery back of it, so many of our race are buried. If I had any particular desire touching the final resting-place of this mortal clay it should be when the signal for my release is given, that it might be laid in that quiet spot.

188.

Hannah Guthrie, daughter of Jesse (96), was born Sept. 12, 1847, in the City of New York; married John Greenan, Sept. 12, 1866, in Syracuse. He was the son of Patrick and Nancy Greenan. He died in March, 1887. Mrs. Greenan resides in Holyoke, Mass.

Children of John and Hannah (Guthrie) Greenan:

327.—Jessie Ann.

328.—Mary Jenette, m. P. W. Griffin.

329.—Ida Theresa, m. Fred Anderson.

330.—Catherine Vincent.

331.—Josephine Agnes.

192.

James Guthrie, son of Jesse (96), was born Feb. 18, 1856, in Earlville, N. Y.; married Nov. 24, 1879, Mary Ellen Walker. She was born March 11, 1863, daughter of Francis and Ella (Purcell) Walker. Mr. Guthrie resides in Springfield, Mass.

Children of James and Ellen (Walker) Guthrie.

332.—James Francis, b. Oct. 14, 1880; d. Feb. 2, 1882.

333.—Francis Jesse, b. Oct. 13, 1881; d. Dec. 12, 1881.

334.—Joseph Leon, b. Feb. 1, 1883.

335.—Walter Eleazer, b. Jan. 16, 1885.

336.—Percy Jefferson, b. Oct. 30, 1887; d. Feb. 1, 1888.
337.—Raymond Harold, b. Aug. 20, 1889,
338.—Beatrice Irene, b. Aug. 31, 1890.
339.—Frederick Otto, b. July 16, 1892.

195.

Jesse L. Guthrie, son of Dr. Joseph (97), was born Sept. 9, 1850, in Shiawassee Co., Mich.; married Nov. 30, 1872, Anna Sutton, in Gratiot Co. She was the daughter of Thomas and Kitty Sutton, of Kent County, England. Mr. Guthrie resides in Breckenridge, Mich.

Children of Jesse and Anna (Sutton) Guthrie, born in Gratiot Co., Mich.

340.—Kitty M., b. Aug. 22, 1873; m. William M. Muscott, March 22, 1893.
341.—Joseph T. b. April 14, 1875.
342.—Hetty A., b. Aug. 13, 1883.
343.—Earl C., b. Jan. 19, 1893.

196.

Ella C. Guthrie, daughter of Dr. Joseph (97), was born March 26, 1860, in Gratiot Co., Mich.; married John Fitzgerald, May 11, 1881. He was born in Lewistown, Niagara Co., N. Y., son of John and Honora Fitzgerald.

Children of John and Ella (Guthrie) Fitzgerald, born in Michigan:

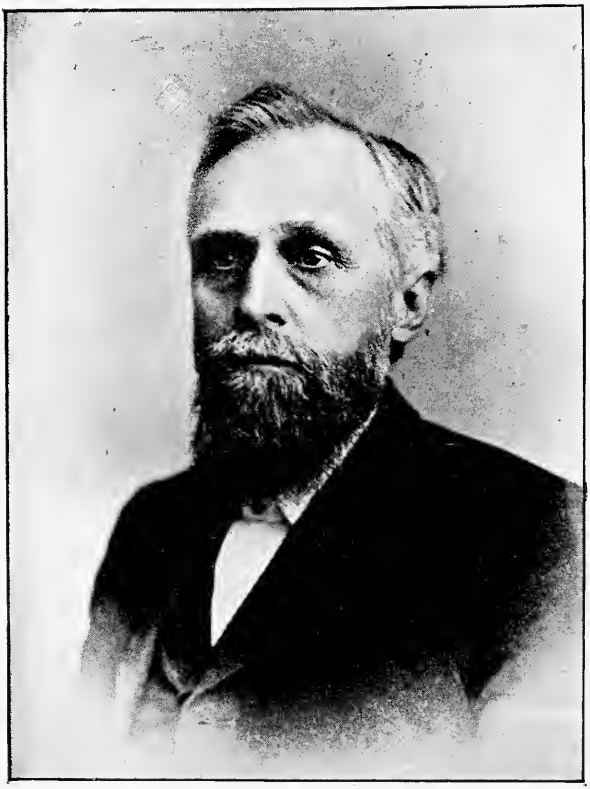
344.—Ernest, b. April 29, 1883.
345.—William, b. July 12, 1885.
346.—Jesse, b. Sept. 26, 1887.
347.—Roger, b. Nov. 24, 1893.
348.—Emma, b. Aug. 10, 1895.

197.

Oithona Jenks, daughter of James (101), was born in Sacket's Harbor, Sept. 13, 1821; married Bradley Griffin, April 10, 1846. He was the son of Daniel and Harriet (Burt) Griffin, who were married April 2, 1815. Harriet Burt was born Jan. 3, 1797; she was the daughter of Ithama and Prudence (Dickinson) Burt.

(For Burt Genealogy, see Page 58.)

Children of Bradley and Oithona (Jenks) Griffin:



HON. WARREN W. GUTHRIE.

349.—Alice, b. July 10, 1847; m. Thomas Rankin, Oct. 6, 1881.

350.—Hattie, b. 1849; d. May 3, 1850.

351.—Susie, b. 1849; m. Charles Paine, Jr., Oct. 6, 1875.

352.—Louis, b. May 16, 1858; m. Clara Walworth, in Jan. 1881.

353.—Harriet Burt, b. Sept. 2, 1862.

204.

Anthony Buckinham Guthrie, son of Albert (110), was born May 11, 1827, married Eleanor Mannant; died March 23, 1869.

Children of Anthony B. and Eleanor (Mannant) Guthrie:

354.—Bertie.

206.

Samuel Burritt Guthrie, son of Albert (110), was born Aug. 3, 1834, married Sarah Williams, in 1864.

Children of Samuel B. and Sarah (Williams) Guthrie:

355.—Harry, b. in 1877.

208.

Mary Olivia Guthrie, daughter of Albert (110), was born Sept. 15, 1847, married Robert Jordan, Dec. 24, 1873. She resides in New Haven, Conn.

Children of Robert and Mary (Guthrie) Jordan:

356.—Robert Guthrie, b. Sept. 20, 1886.

209.

Hubert Guthrie, son of Ebenezer (111), was born Feb. 26, 1831; married Harriet Stilson, June 10, 1857. She was born Oct. 13, 1839; and died Dec. 23, 1882. Hubert Guthrie resides in Iowa Point, Kansas.

Children of Hubert and Harriet (Stilson) Guthrie:

357.—Florence, b Nov. 30, 1858.

358.—Carrie, b. Aug. 9, 1861; d. Nov. 26, 1882.

359.—Hattie E., b. June 21, 1863.

360.—Roselia, b. Feb. 14, 1866.

361.—Ada Etta, b. Nov. 28, 1867.

362.—Andrew, b. Nov. 10, 1869.

210.

Hon. W. W. Guthrie, son of Ebenezer (111), was born June 9, 1834, in South Britain, Southbury, Conn.; married Julia E.

Fowler, Dec. 21, 1863.

He studied law and was admitted to the Litchfield County bar in 1855. He removed to Atchison, Kansas, where he now has a large and lucrative practice, and where he was elected to the office of attorney general.

Children of Warren W. and Julia (Fowler) Guthrie:

363.—William.
364.—Frank.
365.—Mary.
366.—Warren.
367.—Theodore.
368.—Gilbert.
369.—Julia.
370.—Daughter.

214.

Eveline Guthrie, daughter of Alfred (143), was born in Sacket's Harbor, N. Y., June 26, 1824. She removed with her parents to Chicago, in 1845, where she married William M. Dunn, Sept. 12, 1852. He was born in Meadville, Crawford Co., Pa., Oct. 29, 1823. His parents removed to Illinois in 1835, settling in Geneva, Kane Co. The next Spring he accompanied his brother, Dr. James Anson Dunn (who had previously graduated from Yale College), to Buffalo, N. Y., to attend school. He settled in Chicago, in 1845, where he was elected assistant city collector in 1859; and was twice elected street commissioner in 1858, and again in 1860. He was appointed postal agent, between Chicago and Milwaukee, which position he resigned to enter the quarter-master's department, as captain of the government dispatch boat "Dime," stationed at Natchez, Miss. He laid down his life on the altar of freedom, leaving his wife with four little children, the only son, William, being two years of age at the time. Soon after her husband's death she, with her brothers, engaged in the ice business, under the firm name of O. & W. Guthrie Ice Company. She so managed her estate, as to enable her to maintain a comfortable, peaceful and happy home. The beauty and strength of her character is acknowledged by all who know her. When we, her children, look back upon our childhood days, we need not say how highly

MRS. EVELINE GUTHRIE DUNN.

we prize the great blessing bestowed upon us in having such a sweet and gentle mother; never hearing her speak an unkind word to any one; having a cheerful and happy disposition, rearing her children with gentleness and love, and enabling us to say, as our grand-father said of his youth, we have had "a joyous and happy youth." She made it a rule never to have her children leave home for school in an unhappy frame of mind; and on their return, to greet them with a smile. On retiring at night, no unnecessary tear ever dimmed their eyes. Her children can truly say, "if all mothers were like our mother, there would be no unnecessary heart-aches in this world."

LETTER WRITTEN BY CAPTAIN WILLIAM M. DUNN, WHILE ON BOARD THE U. S. T. "DIME," STATIONED AT NATCHEZ.

NATCHEZ, MISS., Sunday, Oct, 23, 1864.

MY DEAR DAUGHTERS, AND MY DEAR LITTLE WILLIE BOY:—Pa has just got through breakfast, and scarcely got on deck, before Sam called out, "Captain, here comes a boat." I instantly made up my mind to write, if but a few lines, to my dear girls, and my dear little Willie boy. Now, I should like to write something pleasant and interesting, but really cannot think of anything at this moment but what would be so long, that I would not be able to finish before this steam-boat, which is about two miles off, will be at her landing; freight discharged and received, and passengers aboard, who are going North to see dear ones. Oh, don't I wish I was one of the number standing upon the levee, now in-waiting for this boat which is to make so many hearts glad. Yes, what is it I would not give, if now, at this moment, I was with you. I know around our home there would be a day of jubilee and rejoicing. Never mind, my time will come. Well, here the boat is not a St. Louis packet, but the government transport, "Shingless." I am not disappointed as some I see standing, carpet-sack in hand, big trunks by their sides, and who, a moment before, strained their eyes to see if they could not distinguish the name of the boat. One remarking, "it is the 'Missouri,'" another it is the "Handy Andy," all very good boats, and moderately fast. I know if I were in the crowd I could point out some disconsolate beings, every now and then exclaiming, "Oh, I do hope it is the 'Atlantic;' she is so much faster than the 'Missouri,' or 'Handy Andy.' If it is the 'Atlantic' we will be in Cairo Thursday morning, and by any other it will be Tuesday noon." All this time this great object of attraction is draw-

ing nearer and nearer, sending forth great volumes of smoke from her tall chimney; her wheels revolving with lightning-like speed, and every exhaust of her mighty propelling power seems to say, "I am coming, I am coming, be ready to get on board, prepare your letters for I have not a moment to spare. I am the messenger that plows this mighty father of waters, carrying glad tidings; or that of sorrow to the hearts of loved ones at home." Still she comes; now she rounds Natchez Bend; at this moment, breathless and still they stand, to be disappointed, for it is not a New Orleans and St. Louis packet, but a government transport. I shall have my letter finished before a boat arrives; and at the longest, this day week my dear ones will be gathered around ma, listening to her reading this letter from pa who loves and thinks of them all the time. See Angelia and little Charlie, tell them you had a letter from pa, and that he is well, and sends his love. My other girls, Susie, Matie, Rebecca and Nettie, see one and all. Tell Susie I received her good kind letter, and she may expect a letter from me every week. I intend to spend all my time,—when the boat is laying still,—in writing to loved ones. Kiss all for pa.

Good bye, my sweet ones.

William M. Dunn was drowned at Natchez, Miss., on the night of Nov. 1, 1864, while in the performance of his duty in the government service, having received an important message to proceed to the relief of a sinking boat, also in the government service.

In going from the upper to the lower deck, the ladder gave way; he was thrown into the river and injured in the fall (it being a stormy night, and the current swift), he sank before relief arrived. His remains were recovered, brought to Chicago, and interred in Graceland Cemetery. An unfinished letter was found on his desk which he was in the act of writing to his family at the time he received the message, in responding to which, he lost his life.

His death brought sorrow to many homes. His refined, genial and sympathetic nature, his attachment to his relatives and friends, and his great tenderness of feeling, made him many true and faithful friends.

His five nieces, whom he mentions in the above letter, are now Mrs. Susan Fyfe, of Chicago; Mrs. Delancy Richardson, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Mrs. Nelson Brunson, of Callender, Iowa; Mrs. Frank Farnsworth, of Washington, D. C., and

CAPT. WILLIAM M. DUNN.

Mrs. Arthur Dawson, of Chicago.

Children of William M. and Eveline (Guthrie) Dunn, born in Chicago:

371.—Sybil L., b. July 18, 1853.

372.—Harriet Nancy, b. March 17, 1856.

373.—Eveline Guthrie, b. May 24, 1859.

374.—William Herbert, b. Dec. 4, 1861; m. Mary J. McGregor May 15, 1884.

Captain William M. Dunn, was the son of John Dunn, who was born in York, Pa., in 1775. John Dunn settled in Meadville, Pa., where he married in 1805, Ann Harkins. He was an earnest patriot, son of a Revolutionary soldier, and was one of ten bearing the name of Dunn, who participated in the War of 1812, from the little village of Meadville. He died in Rockton, Ill., Oct. 2, 1846. Ann Harkins, his wife, was born in Hagerstown, Md., in 1789. She was the daughter of Daniel and Susan (Clayton) Harkins. She died in Rockton, Ill., in 1869. Susan Clayton was the daughter of William Clayton, grand-daughter of William, and great grand-daughter of William Clayton, Jr. William Clayton, Sr., arrived in the ship, "Kent," from London, as one of the commissioners sent out by the proprietors of New Jersey. He settled in Marckus Hook, where he became a rich and extensive land-owner. He was a Quaker, and took a prominent part in political affairs. He presided at the first court held in Pennsylvania under Penn, Aug. 3, 1681, the day on which a government was first established for the province of Pennsylvania.

John Dunn was the son of William and Sallie (McKinstry) Dunn. William Dunn was a civil engineer, and was one of a party of surveyors, who went from York to Northumberland Co., Pa., to lay out the Francis Allison land. He became one of the most extensive land-owners of the West Branch Valley of the Susquehanna. His famous plantation, known as the Great Island, figures more prominently in history than the balance of his possessions, and is regarded as the most important of all the historical land-marks of the West Branch Valley. William Dunn made improvements on the island about 1770, which is recited in his warrant for the entire island, dated Oct. 13, 1785, in which he agrees to

pay the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at the rate of thirty pounds per one hundred acres.

This island is still in possession of the family, being owned by the widow of Judge William Dunn, grand-son of the original owner.

William Dunn laid out and was the founder of the ancient village of Dunnstown, Clinton Co., Pa. The centennial anniversary was celebrated Sept. 5, 1894.

A MEMORABLE EVENT.

DUNNSTOWN CELEBRATION A GREAT SUCCESS.

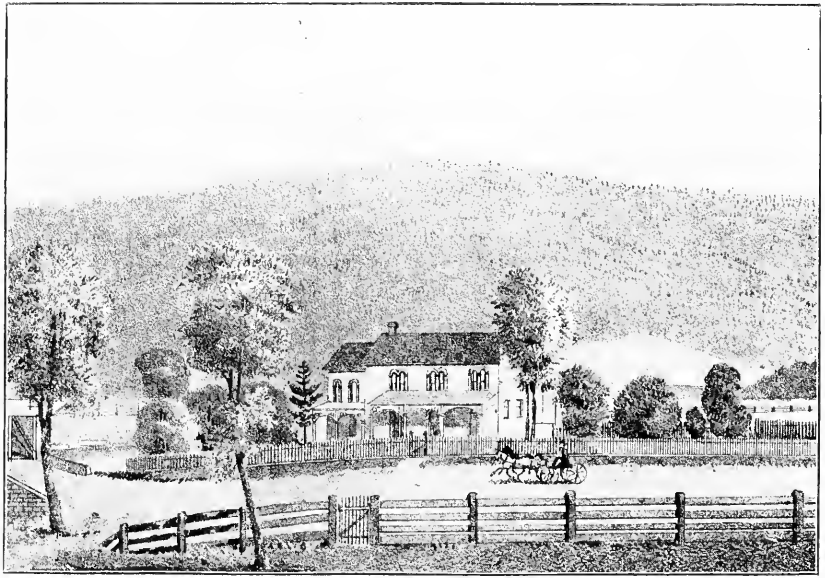
FIVE THOUSAND PEOPLE CROWD INTO THE VILLAGE TO WITNESS THE CEREMONIES OF THE DAY—ORATOR HIPPLE'S EXCELLENT HISTORICAL ADDRESS— FLAG RAISING AND H. T. HALL'S PATRIOTIC REMARKS.

Dunnstown was ablaze with glory yesterday and fully 5,000 people participated in the ceremonies of the day. The town was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Arches spanned the road and streets leading to and in the village, one or two double arches being among the number. Nearly every house in the little town was trimmed with bunting, flags and evergreens.

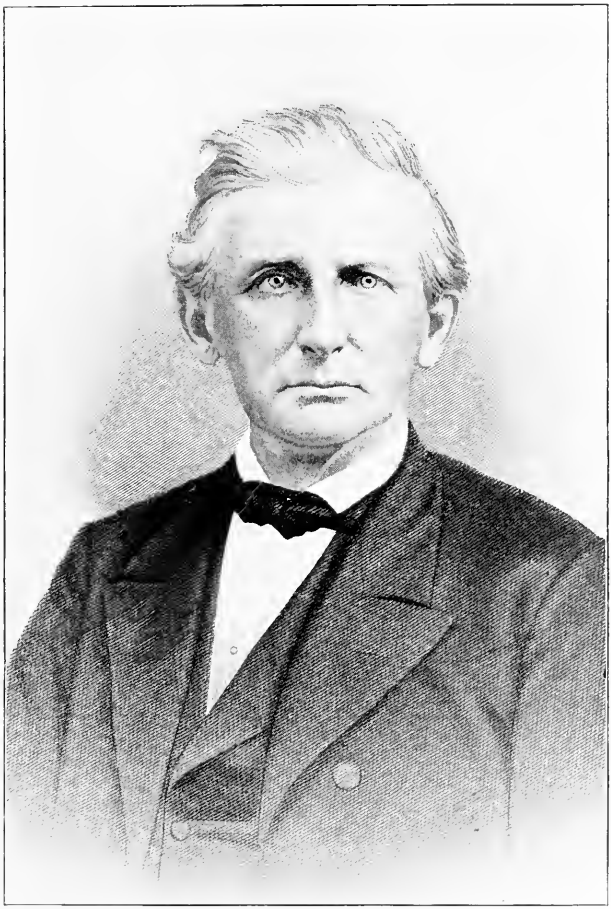
About 1 o'clock the various organizations of this city began moving from their headquarters to the place of formation, Jay and Water Streets. The varied colored uniforms and regalia, the waving flags and the music of the bands and drum corps presented a very enlivening scene. About 2 o'clock Chief Marshal Barker gave the word and the parade moved. First came the police force, then the firing squad of Company H, the Good Templar band, and the carriages containing Mayor Mayer, Orators T. C. Hipple and H. T. Hall, and associate judges.

The first division was commanded by J. Schuyler, Jr. Behind him came the old soldiers of John S. Bittner Post and the Union Veteran Legion, stepping to the martial airs as rendered by the Farrandsville drum corps. These were followed by the military ranks of the various secret societies, whose bright uniforms made an excellent showing.

The second division was made up of the subordinate lodges of O. U. A. M., P. O. S. of A., K. G. E. and I. O. O. F. The Military band furnished the music, and Captain J. W Fredericks was in command.



GREAT ISLAND HOME.



JUDGE WILLIAM DUNN.

The third division was composed of the brave fire laddies, with Chief Engineer C. C. Curtin as commander. The Lockport drum corps furnished the marching airs.

The carriages containing the county officials, city council, school board and citizens made up the fourth division, with Colonel W. H. Sanderson at the head.

When the head of the military and civic column arrived at the double arch, the rope which had been stretched across the street to prevent carriages from crowding the approach to the field where the oration was to be delivered, was removed and the column marched through the smooth grassy street up into the Daniel Myers' lot to the speakers' stand. After the various organizations had been ranged around the seats, the committee of arrangements, orators, descendants of William Dunn, county and city officials, and representatives of the press took seats in the speakers' stand.

Colonel W. W. Richie was the master of ceremonies and made the announcements. The Good Templar band first rendered the overture, "Crown of Victory," with good effect; Rev. B. P. King invoked the divine blessing, and the crowd sang the well-known and popular national hymn, "America," led by Rev. Mr. Shoemaker. T. C. Hipple, Esq., was then introduced. The scene that presented itself to the speaker's eyes was an inspiring one. Before him was a great crowd of people—men, women and children, full of life and activity; just on the other side of the lot was the beautiful and sacred enclosure of the Dunnstown dead from whose graves rose the high monuments of those who had run life's race; then came the river flowing peacefully down the valley; then the fields from which the harvest had just been gathered, while rising like a protector was the Bald Eagle Mountain, causing suggestive thoughts of the land of the living and the home of the dead. Mr. Hipple was in good trim, his voice being strong and his utterances distinct. His oration showed careful and laborious research, and the succinctness with which the historical facts were stated highly delighted those who were within the sound of his voice. That it was favorably received was attested to by the many approving nods, the smiles that spread over the countenances of his hearers when he injected a dash of humor in his remarks, and the applause with which he was greeted when he closed. So many favorable comments have been made as to the worth of the address that it has been deemed wise to publish the historical sketch.

EXTRACT FROM HISTORICAL ADDRESS.

As nations and communities grow older and more mature,

so there develops a disposition to attach increased weight and sanction to the transactions and occurrences of early years, and thus it has become almost custom to halt awhile at the century line; at the hundredth year mark in the grand march of time and events, for review and commemoration.

In accordance with this sentiment, the people of Dunnstown have assembled to-day, to celebrate with those who have been pleased to join them, the centennial or one hundredth anniversary of the founding of their town.

When the question of locating the county-seat came up in 1795, William Dunn having foreseen it and having prepared for it, by laying out his town in 1786, and thus making it the oldest town of all the claimants, boldly entered the contest with Williamsport and Jaysburg (now part of Williamsport) for the prize. He claimed Dunnstown was farther west than the others, and was more conveniently located for the people of the new center. This argument would to us, now seem somewhat amusing when we remember that the territory of the country extended west to the Alleghany River, but in that day the country was not settled westward and he doubtless had in his mind the population largely east of here. He set aside a lot of ground and yet known here as the "Court House Lot," which he proposed to donate to the new county for Court House and public building purposes. The contest between Jaysburg and Williamsport was bitter to the extreme, and at one time it looked as if Dunnstown with its munificent offer of a lot of ground would secure the location, but Williamsport alarmed at this prospect, made a final grand effort and donated four lots, two for the Court House and two for the jail, and this carried the question.

William Dunn was, however, but a type of the men and people who came here as early settlers. They were men of positive traits, and characters, and the kind who leave their impress wherever they abide. Their lots were cast by circumstances in this beautiful valley; and the numerous descendants of William Dunn can regard with pride the record of his doings as one of the early settlers of this section. To illustrate the sterling qualities, intelligence, and loyal impulses of our valley pioneers; and to show how they kept abreast of, and in line with, the current events, although located so remotely from the center of action; it will not be amiss to state a fact of which we may all be proud. On the fourth day of July, 1776, the West Branch settlers assembled a few miles below here on the plains of Pine Creek; and formerly renounced their allegiance to, and declared themselves entitled to be free and independent of the mother country. This was on the very day the world-famed Declaration of Independence

MISS MENETTA DUNHAM FYFE,

Great great grand-daughter of William Dunn, founder of Dunnstown.

was proclaimed at Philadelphia; but we must remember that in those days there was no telephone or telegraph or even mails, and the patriots at Pine Creek, could not have known what was transpiring two hundred miles away; nor could they have guessed that on that same day, liberty's voice would be heard in the distant City of Brotherly Love, in tones and words so much like their own, as to make one seem the echo of the other.

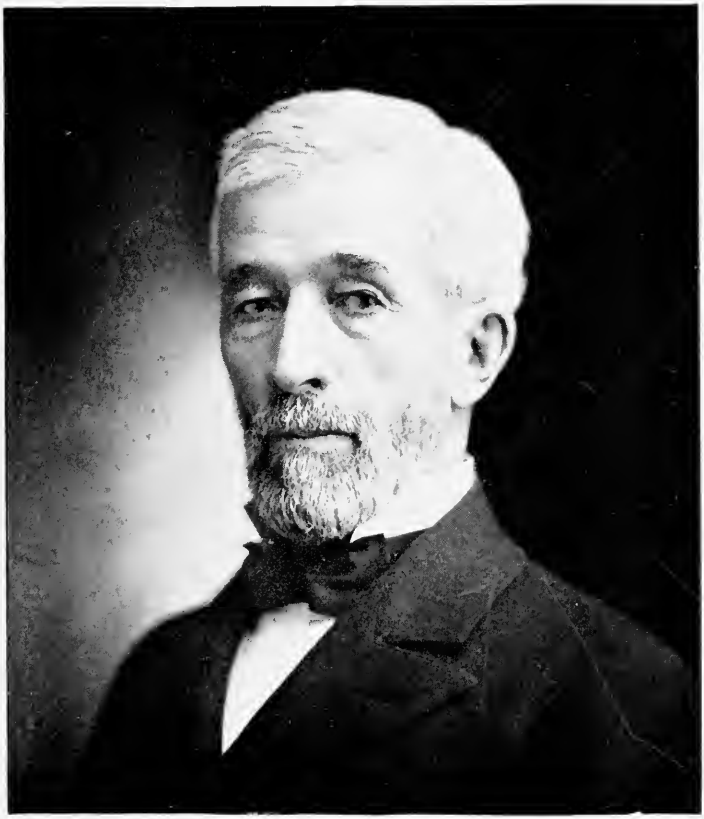
These men, of course, had known in a meagre way, of the agitation among the colonies; they had thought and reasoned here in their frontier homes; and having sprung from sturdy stock they came to their own conclusions without waiting to be led; and thus did it seem as if liberty had found spontaneous tongue, and as if the air was surcharged with love of freedom. There are valuable teachings in these things and on this occasion for us. May they strengthen our sense of duty as citizens, stimulate our patriotism and love of country; and imbue us with the sentiment that inspired the closing hymn you sang to-day:

"Long may our land be bright,
With freedom's holy light;
Protect us by thy might,
Great God our King!"

At the close of the address the Military band rendered a popular air, when one of the most pleasing incidents of the day took place. It was the introduction to the audience of William Stanley Dunn, the great-great-great-great-grand-son of the founder of Dunnstown. The little fellow was held aloft so that the crowd could obtain a full view of him.

The benediction was pronounced by Rev. J. R. King, when the vast audience repaired to the school-house, where the flag-raising ceremonies, under the auspices of the O. U. A. M., took place. H. T. Hall, Esq., District Attorney of Clinton County, delivered an address which was replete with patriotic sentiments and eloquent references to the pioneers who came here to found homes where they could be free from the oppression of foreign rulers.

When his address was concluded the consolidated bands played the National airs, and while the strains of the "Red, White and Blue" were echoing and re-echoing along the valley, the Misses Blanche Bollinger, Grace Nowell, Pearl Williams and Grace McCloskey began pulling at the rope that played through the pulley at the top of the high pole, and a moment later the stars and stripes were waving, the people cheering, and Company H's firing squad saluting the colors with volley after volley of blank cartridges. When the enthusiasm had subsided, Mr. Adde, in behalf of Clin-



OSSIAN GUTHRIE.

North Fairfield, Maine; fourth, Mrs. Lucy (Adams) Stebbins, of Adams, N. Y.

Children of Ossian and Martha (Betts) Guthrie:

375.—Alfred William, d. in infancy.

Children of Ossian and Eunice (Hoxie) Guthrie, all of whom died in infancy:

376.—Martha Lois.

377.—Eveline.

378.—Ossian.

Ossian Guthrie has won fame as a geologist and mechanical engineer. He has lived in Chicago over fifty-two years, and during that time has been identified with all the projects to drain the city and its environs. When eighteen years old he made the pattern for a steam engine which afterward propelled the first tug up the Chicago River. Three years later he was placed in charge of the construction of machines to pump water from the Illinois and Michigan Canal. The next year he was master mechanic of the building of the old Bridgeport pumping works, which at that time had the largest capacity of any in existence. He afterward was chief engineer of the plant for many years. Mr. Guthrie has always wrestled with the question of how to clarify the Chicago River, and was one of the first to suggest the sanitary canal now in course of construction as the most feasible remedy. His geological researches have been most important and have enabled him to give valuable advice regarding drainage matters. He is a firm believer in the glacial theory and has established the fact, to the satisfaction of all experts, that glacial ice extended as far south as this latitude. His contributions to the literature of this subject have been extensive and original. He made the first suggestion to the Citizens' Association with regard to the present drainage system and was chairman of the original committee which in 1885 drafted the first report of the plan. He has worked day and night to promote the great enterprise and labored at legislatures, water-way conventions, and even with Congress in its behalf.

He received the Republican nomination for drainage trustee at the first election, but a citizens' ticket was

elected. Mr. Guthrie, together with such men as E. L. Corthel, one of the most eminent engineers in the United States, and John Spry, a successful business man and an old citizen of high character, were defeated. Mr. Guthrie is a member of the Illinois Society Sons of the American Revolution, in direct descent by three branches.

Mrs. Guthrie is a descendant from the Massachusetts Aldens, and is one of the Daughters of the Revolution.

216.

Samuel Guthrie, son of Alfred (143), was born Dec. 11, 1828, in Sacket's Harbor, N. Y. At the age of twenty one he was appointed assistant engineer of the Hydraulic Works at Chicago. He afterwards attended Harvard College, graduating in law. He practiced several years in Chicago, the law firm name being Hopkins & Guthrie; and was among the best known and most popular lawyers of early Chicago In 1860 he removed to California, where he now resides.

He was appointed Supervising Inspector of Steam-boats by President Grant. He is a staunch Republican, and has always taken an active part in political affairs. He married Mrs. Fannie Case in California; they have no children.

217.

Wardell Guthrie, son of Alfred (143), was born April 29, 1831, in Sacket's Harbor, N. Y. He married Caroline Pomeroy, in Lockport, N. Y., Dec. 11, 1855.

At the breaking out of the Rebellion he raised a company, and was elected Captain of Company I., Fifty-sixth Illinois Infantry. This regiment was afterward mustered out. He then entered the quarter-master's department as engineer of a government boat, which was taken to St. Louis, and thence to Vicksburg. At Vicksburg he was transferred to the tug "Dime," and made a captain, whence he was recalled to St. Louis and appointed harbor superintendent. After this at one time and another, he served as captain of five different steamers in the transportation department, navigating the Mississippi, Missouri, the Ohio, Tennessee, Cumberland and White Rivers. He remained in the service until the close of the war, when he returned to Chicago, and was appointed United States Local Inspector of Steam-boats, which posi-

CAPTAIN AND MRS. WARDELL GUTHRIE.

tion he held for three years, and resigned to engage in the ice business. The firm of O. & W. Guthrie Ice Company was well known for many years. While steam-boat inspector, he drew up, and secured the passage of the City Boiler Inspection Ordinance now in vogue. He was appointed Boiler Inspector by Mayor Roche, which office he held one term without a single accident occurring. He was appointed a member of the Board of Examiners of Engineers by Mayor Washburne, which position he retained until the election of Mayor Harrison. He was also Secretary of the Board of Examiners for Engineers, under Mayor Swift.

Caroline Pomeroy, wife of Wardell Guthrie, was born in Lockport, Niagara Co., N. Y., Nov. 30, 1833. She was the daughter of Jabez B. and Phœbe (Hopkins) Pomeroy.

Jabez Backus Pomeroy, one of the pioneers of Western New York, was born in Somers, Conn., Aug. 5, 1794. He married in Hamilton, N. Y., Phœbe, daughter of Chillingsworth and Eunice (Tucker) Hopkins, April 21, 1821. He died in Lockport, N. Y., Feb. 26, 1879. He was a lineal descendant of Eltweed Pomeroy, who came from England in 1630, and settled at Dorchester near Boston, later removing to Windsor, Conn. Eltweed traced his ancestry to Ralph De Pomeroy, whose name is enrolled in Battle Abbey and who, in 1072, built the Castle of Berry Pomeroy, now a noted ruin of Devonshire, England.

Phœbe (Hopkins) Pomeroy was born in Hamilton, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1799, and died in Kalamazoo, Mich., Sept. 10, 1870. She was of Colonial and Revolutionary ancestry. Tracing her lineage to Thomas Prence, who for nearly twenty years was Governor of Plymouth Colony, and also to Stephen Hopkins and William Brewster, pilgrims of the "Mayflower."

Children of Wardell and Caroline (Pomeroy) Guthrie, born in Chicago:

379.—Infant daughter, b. Sept. 15, 1856; d. Sept. 15, 1856.

380.—Addie L., b. Feb. 23, 1858; m. Henry Erastus Weaver, March 18, 1880, in Chicago.

381.—Willie Hopkins, b. March 21, 1860; d. April 27, 1862, in Chicago.

218.

Sybil Guthrie, daughter of Alfred (143), was born July 24 1841, in Morristown, N. Y., and died in Buffalo, N. Y., April 13, 1844.

219.

Dr. Alfred Guthrie, son of Alfred (143), was born in Chicago, Aug. 8, 1858. He married S. Grace Brown, Sept. 11, 1895, in Chicago. She was born in Aurora, Ill., May 28, 1869, daughter of Warren M. and Caroline (Dunster) Brown. Warren M. Brown was born in Bangor, Maine. Caroline Dunster was born in Melrose, Mass.

Alfred Guthrie spent most of his early days at the old homestead in Sherburne, N. Y. At the age of thirteen he was forced to leave school owing to poor health. He early developed a love for study and research. His wish always was to follow in the footsteps of his forefathers and become a physician. No opportunity offered itself until at the age of thirty-four, when he entered the Chicago College of Dental Surgery. Graduating as a D. D. S., on April 2, 1895, after a three-years course standing-tie for second place in a class of one hundred and twenty-five students.

Both Dr. and Mrs. Guthrie are members in good standing in the First Universalist church of Englewood. The doctor having just closed his second year as superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mrs. Guthrie has been a teacher and officer in the same school for many years.

220.

Chauncey Joseph Guthrie, son of Alfred (143), was born in Chicago, Nov. 7, 1867; married Alice Poole, July 14, 1895. He is now holding a responsible position at the head of a department with Swift & Co. He is a member of the Society Sons of the American Revolution by six direct lines of descent.

222.

Southwick Guthrie, son of Edwin (144), was born in Jewettsville, Jefferson Co., N. Y., April 16, 1830. He married Sophy Campion, Dec. 6, 1858, in Fort Madison, Iowa. She was born Dec. 27, 1830, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Children of Southwick and Sophy (Campion) Guthrie:

382.—Edwin, b. Aug. 30, 1859, in Fort Madison, Iowa.

383.—Clarissa Sidney, b. Aug. 9, 1861, in Fort Madison, Iowa; m. Cyrus Townsand Brady, Sept. 10, 1884, in Washington, D. C.; d. May 27, 1890, in Crete, Neb.

384.—Grant, b. Dec. 20, 1864, in Washington, D. C.; m. Belle Robinson, Aug. 1885, in Nebraska, Kansas.

385.—Paul C., b. June 10, 1867, in Washington, D. C.; d. July 12, 1869, in Washington, D. C.

224.

Harriet Chamberlin, daughter of Harriet (145), was born in Sacket's Harbor, in 1833, died in Aurora, Ill., aged 17 years. She was a beautiful Christian character, beloved by all who knew her.

225.

Edwin Chamberlin, son of Harriet (145), was born in Sacket's Harbor, Sept. 6, 1836. He married Sustanes ——. He removed to California where he was appointed keeper of the light-house at Point Concepcion.

Children of Edwin G. and Sustanes Chamberlin:

386.—Edwin, b. in 1863; d. in infancy.

387.—Adalita, b. in 1866; d. in infancy.

388.—Edwin, b. Feb. 28, 1868.

389.—Samuel, b. Feb. 2, 1871.

390.—Charlie, b. March 31, 1872.

391.—Avetta, b. March 18, 1874; d. in San Francisco, Cal.

392.—Bell, b. Sept. 14, 1875.

393.—Cliff, b. Feb. 23, 1877; d. July 31, 1896.

394.—Hattie, b. in Point Concepcion, Cal.; d. July 19, 1896, in San Francisco.

395.—Josee, b. in 1881; d. in 1884.

227.

Thaddeus Samuel Chamberlin, son of Harriet (145), was born in Chicago, Sept. 6, 1847. He married Harriet Tracy, Nov. 25, 1874, in Chicago. He united with the First Congregational church in 1864, under the ministry of the Rev. Dr. W. W. Patton, and was one of the organizers of the Harrison Street Mission. Harriet L. Tracy was born in Windsor, Conn., April 24, 1851. She joined Rev. D. L. Moody's church in Chicago, in her fifteenth year, later united with the First Congregational church of Chicago. She is the daughter of the late Chester and Harriet (Holcomb) Tracy. Chester

Tracy was born in Cayuga Co., N. Y., Harriet Holcomb in Granby, Conn. He enlisted in Company K, Ninety-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry; was wounded at Yazoo Pass, a ball passing through his body. He recovered, and was orderly for General Strong in Chicago until the close of the war. He died July 2, 1896.

Children of Thaddeus Samuel and Harriet (Tracy) Chamberlin:

396.—Edwin Chester, b. Aug. 27, 1875, in Chicago.

228.

Catherine Sybil Burt, daughter of Cynthia (146), was born in Sacket's Harbor, Feb. 27, 1842. She united with Grace Episcopal church, Chicago, in 1863, she married Napoleon B. Miller, of Fort Madison, Iowa, Feb. 8, 1864, in Chicago. Napoleon B. Miller was born in Paris, Huron Co., Ohio, July, 1834. He was the son of Peter and Pamelia Miller He died Sept. 10, 1897, at Omaha, Neb.

Children of Napoleon B. and Catherine Sybil (Burt) Miller:

397.—Harriet Burt, b. Dec. 6, 1871; m. John Leon Nelson, in Jan. 1892.

398.—Pamelia Isabelle, b. April 10, 1875.

229.

Anna Elizabeth Burt, daughter of Cynthia (146), was born in Sacket's Harbor, Nov. 30, 1843. She was organist in the Episcopal church at Sacket's Harbor from the age of twelve to sixteen years, when she removed with her parents to Chicago where she united with Grace Episcopal church in 1860. She married John E. Davies, March 7, 1866, in Chicago. She died at her home in Madison, Wis., Aug. 28, 1889.

The *Western Electrician* said at the time of her death:

"The announcement of the death of Mrs. Davies will be received with regret. Mrs. Davies belonged to a distinguished family, and was a grand-daughter of the distinguished American chemist, Dr. Samuel Guthrie, of Sacket's Harbor, N. Y. From her childhood she was greatly interested in scientific subjects, and in late years gave particular attention to electricity and chemistry. She proved a valuable assistant to Prof. Davies in all his researches and experiments. In 1885–6, in company with her husband, she visited

MRS. ANNA BURT DAVIES,
Daughter of Cynthia Guthrie Burt.

Europe, and met many distinguished scientists, among them, Sir William Thomson, and Lady Thomson. On her return from Europe her health failed, and she grew gradually worse until last Spring, when she underwent a surgical operation. She never rallied, but sank rapidly. Mrs. Davies had been a lady of great personal beauty, as well as rare accomplishments. She bore her sufferings with great fortitude; and died, as she had lived, a devout Christian."

Besides her husband, she left a foster-daughter, Clara Ingram Davies, to mourn for one who had been a kind and devoted mother to her. Clara Ingram Davies was born in Chicago. She was married in Waupaca, Wis., April 15, 1896 to Alvin E. Cartwright. They reside in Waupaca.

231.

Samuel Guthrie Burt, son of Cynthia (146), was born in Sacket's Harbor, Oct. 10, 1847. Inheriting a patriotic love of country, at the age of sixteen he entered the service of the government during the War of the Rebellion as pilot of the U. S. steam-tug "Dime," and was killed at Natchez, Miss., May 27, 1865, by the explosion of the tug's boiler. He was a devoted son and brother, an example of Christian excellence in all the relations of life. His remains were brought home and interred in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago.

232.

Edwin Francis Burt, son of Cynthia (146), was born in Sacket's Harbor, Oct. 18, 1849. He united with the Episcopal church at Appleton, Wis., in 1867. He married first, Isabelle Lacey, June 30, 1873, in Chicago; second, Lenora Lowenstein, July, 1893, at Seattle, Wash.

Children of Edwin F. and Isabelle (Lacey) Burt:

399.—May Belle, b. May 11, 1874, in Chicago.

Children of Edwin F. and Lenora (Lowenstein) Burt:

400.—Guthrie L., b. Sept. 1, 1895, in Seattle, Wash.

233.

George Tisdale Burt, son of Cynthia (146), was born in Sacket's Harbor, July 4, 1852. He united with the Episcopal church in Appleton, Wis., in 1867. He married Emma Collins, April 18, 1878.

During the Summer of 1895, George T. Burt, together with his wife, and sister, Mrs. C. Sybil Miller, took a pleas-

ure trip to his birth-place, at Sacket's Harbor, renewing old acquaintances, and after many pleasant days spent in the East, they returned to Chicago, their old home; after a visit with friends and relatives, he returned alone to his post of duty at Denver, Col. He had been home but a few days when he was killed by the explosion of a boiler in the Hotel Gumry, where he was stopping, on Aug. 20; the entire building was laid in ruins, and many lives were lost. His remains were recovered the next day. His broken-hearted wife and sister returned to Chicago with his remains, and he was laid to rest in Graceland Cemetery. He was a man well beloved by all who knew him.

234.

Mary Harriet Burt, daughter of Cynthia (146), was born Sept. 22, 1857, in Sacket's Harbor. She was confirmed by Bishop Whitehouse in the Church of the Epiphany, Chicago, on the last Sunday in August, 1871, during the pastorate of Rev Dr. Fox; married Colborne Nellis Griffin, Dec. 26, 1887, at Kenosha, Wis.

Colborne Nellis Griffin was born Jan. 9, 1850, at Brantford, Ontario, son of Cyrus Ryerson and Mary (Nellis) Griffin, and grand-son of Smith and Harriet (Douglas) Griffin. Harriet Douglas was a cousin of the late Hon. Stephen A. Douglas.

Smith Griffin was the owner of several large manufacturing establishments: flour-mills, saw-mills, carding-mills, asheries, and stores. He was for many years the only magistrate in a large district of the country. When the Welland canal was built, he was one of the three commissioners appointed by the government to settle claims. He was also a regularly ordained minister of the Methodist church, though he never itinerated. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. He died at the residence of his son, Cyrus R. Griffin, Brantford, Ontario, in 1851.

Children of Colborne Nellis and Mary Harriet (Burt) Griffin, born in Chicago:

401.—Bradley Burt, b May 20, 1889; d. May 20, 1889.
402.—Georgia Burt, b. Sept. 25, 1891.
403.—Edna Alice, b. May 17, 1894.
404.—Cyrus Stanley, b. Feb. 19, 1896.

HOMESTEAD OF CYRUS R. GRIFFIN,
Brantford, Ontario.

235.

Caroline Cynthia Burt, daughter of Cynthia (146), was born in Chicago, March 10, 1862, she united with the Cathedral of Sts. Peter and Paul, Chicago, in 1875. She was married at Glen Ellyn, Ill., Oct. 6, 1892, to Louis L. Laier. He was born in Washington, D. C., the son of Jacob and Caroline Laier.

Children of Louis L. and Caroline C. (Burt) Laier.

405.—Francis Burt, b. May 6, 1894, in Glen Ellyn, Ill.

238.

Lida Champlin, daughter of Mary (157), was born in Sherburne, N. Y. She, with her mother, are the only members of the Guthrie family living in Sherburne at the present time. She is a fine artist, having spent several years studying at the Art Institute in Chicago. She is more like a sister to the writer than a fifth cousin, having spent many happy years of our lives together.

269.

Elizabeth Rebecca Cook, daughter of Aurilla (174), was born in West Virginia; she married Edward Ballentine.

Children of Edward and Elizabeth (Cook) Ballentine:

406.—Myrtle E.

407.—Herbert.

272.

Julia Emma Cook, daughter of Aurilla (174), married first, Corbin Cramer; second, Mr. Thompson.

Children of Corbin and Julia (Cook) Cramer:

408.—Joseph.

409.—Denton.

410.—Donald.

278.

Rev. Francis A. Guthrie, son of James (175), was born in Wood Co., West Va., Sept. 29, 1853. He followed in the footsteps of his grand-father, Rev. Francis Guthrie, and became a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church.

283.

Anna Guthrie, daughter of Christopher C. J. (176), was born in Spadra, Ark., July 23, 1855, married Philip S. Cole, Feb. 28, 1883, in Belpre, Ohio, son of William P. and Louise

(Shields) Cole. Mrs. Anna G. Cole studied music five years in Parkersburg, West Va., and three years at the Cincinnati College of Music. Her ability as an elocutionist is acknowledged by all who have had the pleasure of hearing her.

The following is from the *Chillicothe Gazette:*

"A large and cultivated audience gathered at the Third Presbyterian church last evening, to witness the Elocutionary Entertainment of Mrs. Anna Guthrie Cole, of Parkersburg, West Va. It is impossible to give a detailed account of her style and method. It is sufficient to say that her true artistic instinct was everywhere apparent, and that her command over her vocal organs was simply wonderful. 'The Echo,' and the 'Ferry,' which was perhaps the most difficult of her selections, brought out her powers very fully, and the applause that followed it was sufficient testimony of the audience's appreciation."

Children of Philip S. and Anna (Guthrie) Cole:

411.—Pauline.

284.

David P. Guthrie, son of Dr. Christopher C. J. (176), was born in Clarkesville, Ark., Aug. 18, 1857. He graduated from the Cincinnati Law School; practiced law there a short time and then accepted a position as chief clerk in the joint office of the L. & N. R. R., and the C. &. O. R. R., at Covington, Ky. He married Laura V. Culp, in Louisville, Ky., May 10, 1881.

Children of David P. and Laura V. (Culp) Guthrie:

412.—Gertrude Hughes.

413.—Helen Culp.

285.

Dr. George Wesley Guthrie, son of Dr. Christopher C. J. (176), was born Nov. 14, 1860, in Clarkesville, Ark. He studied medicine at the Ohio Medical College. One month before commencement he cut himself with a dissecting knife, which caused blood poison, from which he died March 2, 1884. The professors of the college said he gave great promise of an unusual faculty for medicine, and also surgery.

286.

Francis W. Guthrie, son of Dr. Christopher C. J. (176), was

MRS. ANNA GUTHRIE COLE.

born Sept. 4, 1863, in Clarkesville, Ark. He fell from the bridge connecting Parkersburg, West Va., and Belpre, Ohio, Jan. 8, 1875, and died Jan. 9, 1875.

287.

Aurelia Belle Rowley, daughter of Roxcena (177), was born Jan. 26, 1849, in Gallia Co., Ohio; married George Dennison Thomas, Aug. 9, 1871, in Winona, Minn., she is a member of the Congregational church. Mr. Thomas was born July 24, 1849, in Richmond, McHenry Co., Ill., son of Lauren and Margaret (Dennison) Thomas, natives of Herkimer Co., N. Y. They removed to Minnesota in the early fifties, settling in Witoka.

Children of George D. and Aurelia B. (Rowley) Thomas, born in Witoka, Minn.:

414.—Rosabel Florence, b. Aug. 8, 1872; m. Walter Scott Fuller, Dec. 24, 1893, in Witoka, Minn.

415.—Franc Idella, b. June 6, 1880.

416.—John Lauren, b. Oct., 1889; d. June, 1890.

289.

Laura Eleanor Rowley, daughter of Roxcena (177), was born Nov. 27, 1852, in Gallia Co., Ohio; she was a member of the Congregational church. She married Darius Clinton Martin, Dec. 23, 1868, in Witoka, Minn. He was born in Lebanon, Ind., Jan. 16, 1845. He was corporal in Company K, First Regiment Minnesota Heavy Artillery in the Civil War. He was the son of Wesley and Mary (King) Martin; Wesley Martin was born in Chautauqua Co., N. Y., in 1818. Mary King was born in Canada, Oct. 15, 1819; they were married in Gallia Co., Ohio, in 1839; shortly after, they removed to Lebanon, Ind., and in 1864 to Winona Co., Minnesota, where Mrs. Martin died Oct. 17, 1889.

Wesley Martin was the son of Asa Martin, who was a soldier in the War of 1812, and grand-son of Asa Martin, who was at the storming of Quebec by Arnold, and afterward in the Revolutionary War.

Children of Darius and Laura (Rowley) Martin:

417.—Ivanella Maud, b. Oct. 25, 1869.

291.

George Franklin Rowley, son of Roxcena (177), was born

Nov. 27. 1856, in Gallia Co,, Ohio. He married Loretta Jane Small, in Sept., 1881, in Witoka, Minn. She was born May 6, 1862, in Winona Co., Minn. She was the daughter of Henry Laurence and Minerva (Abell) Small, who were married Feb. 29, 1860.

Henry L. Small was born in Illinois, Jan. 3, 1839, and was son of Solomon and Eudocia (Crouch) Small, who were married in Maine and removed to Minnesota in 1856.

Minerva Abell, wife of Henry L. Small, was born in Oswego Co., N. Y., July 11, 1838; she was the daughter of Samuel and Sally Williams (Watson) Abell,

Samuel Abell was born in Saratoga Co., N, Y, Oct, 10, 1810. Sally, his wife, was born in Waterford Co., Vermont, July 11, 1813; they were married Oct. 24, 1832. Mr. and Mrs. Rowley are members of the Congregational church. They reside in Homer, Minn.

Children of George F. and Loretta (Small) Rowley:

418.—George Laurence, b. Aug, 5, 1885; d. Aug. 20, 1885.
419.—Paul Francis, b. May 7. 1887.

292.

Prof. Thomas C. Rowley, son of Roxcena (177), was born Dec. 29, 1871, in Witoka, Minn. He graduated from the Winona State Normal School, in 1891. He married Marion Clarity, in May, 1897.

293.

Alice Copen, daughter of Jane (178), married Joseph Stewart, in Elizabeth, West Va.

Children of Joseph and Alice (Copen) Stewart:

420.—Isaac.
421.—Newton.
422.—Ralph.
423.—Milo.
424.—Francis.

294.

William Copen, son of Jane (178), married Alice Bartlett, in Elizabeth, West Va.

Children of William and Alice (Bartlett) Copen:

425.—Clarence.
426.—Charles.

L. V. GUTHRIE, M. D.,

Superintendent of the Second West Virginia Hospital for Insane.
Member of the American Medico-Psychological Association.

300.

Hon. F. C. Copen, son of Jane (178), studied law and was admitted to the bar; was elected prosecuting attorney of Wirt Co., West Va., in 1896.

309.

Dr. James William Good, son of Rebecca (182), was born in Parkersburg, West Va. He studied medicine and was graduated from the Louisville Medical College. He married Eldorado Van Camp, in New Martinsville, West Va.

Children of Dr. James and Eldorado (Van Camp) Good:

427.—Mark, b. March 23, 1884.

428.—Hattie, b. Jan. 10, 1886; d. Oct. 12, 1896.

429.—Lucy, b. Feb. 17, 1888.

318.

Dr. Lewis Van Gilder Guthrie, son of Francis (183), was born Jan. 8, 1868, in Point Pleasant, West Va. He attended college at Blacksburg, Va., and afterward Roanoke college, at Salem, Va. While at Blacksburg and Roanoke he devoted the greater portion of his time to the elementary branches of medicine, and after leaving the last-named place he studied medicine under a preceptor and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, and while still an under-graduate, received an appointment as assistant physician in one of the city's hospitals. After receiving his degree as Doctor of Medicine he returned to his native town and entered upon the practice of medicine, where he was remarkably successful. During the second Harrison administration he was appointed United States Pension Examining Surgeon at Point Pleasant. He was surgeon for two important railroads running through the county, and also surgeon for a large government contracting company near the town of Point Pleasant. On June 1, 1897, he was unanimously elected Superintendent of the Second West Virginia Hospital for the Insane. He is the youngest superintendent in the United States, being twenty-nine years of age when elected.

Dr. Guthrie was married June 15, 1889, to Margaret Lynn English, daughter of Judge John W. English, of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia.

Children of Dr. Lewis Van Gilder and Margaret Lynn (English) Guthrie:

430.—Kathleen Lewis, b. May 5, 1891.

323.

Laura Guthrie, daughter of Joseph (187), was born in St. Louis, Mo.; married Clark Martin, Feb., 1884. Mrs. Martin is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. They reside in Potosi, Mo.

Children of Clark and Laura (Guthrie) Martin:

431.—Joseph Keith.
432.—Walter Lucien
433.—May Francis
434.—Amy.
435.—Leon.

324.

Elizabeth Sarah Guthrie, daughter of Joseph (187), was born in Syracuse, N. Y., June 11, 1869; married first, William Hall, March, 1884; she married second, William Kaler. Mrs. Kaler is a member of the Presbyterian church, and resides in San Francisco, Cal.

Children of William and Elizabeth (Guthrie) Hall:

436.—William.

325.

Leon Guthrie, son of Joseph (187), was born Sept. 11, 1875. He was employed in the United States Weather Bureau Office, St. Louis, Mo., and has lately received an appointment as observer at Fort Smith, Ark.

340.

Kitty M. Guthrie, daughter of Jesse (195), was born Aug. 22, 1873, in Gratiot Co., Mich.; married William M. Muscott, March 22, 1893, in Gratiot Co., Mich. He was the son of Theodore and Martha Muscott.

Children of William and Kitty M. (Guthrie) Muscott:

437.—Florence, b. Feb. 21, 1894.
438.—Eunice, b. July 4, 1895.
439.—Bernice, b. Feb. 22, 1897.

351.

Susie Griffin, daughter of Oithona (197), was born in 1849; married Charles Paine, Jr., of St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 6, 1875.

KATHLEEN LEWIS GUTHRIE.

A descendant of General Andrew Lewis, of Indian war fame.

WILLIAM H. DUNN.

Children of Charles and Susie (Griffin) Paine:
440.—Hope, b. Feb. 29, 1876, in St. Paul, Minn.

352.

Louis Griffin, son of Oithona (197), was born May 16, 1858; married Clara Walworth, in Jan. 1881.

Children of Louis and Clara (Walworth) Griffin, born in Clarion, Iowa:

441.—Alice Louise, b. Dec. 1, 1882.
442.—J. Walworth, b. Aug. 20, 1884.

374.

William H. Dunn, son of Eveline (214), was born in Chicago, Dec. 4, 1861, and a graduate of Lake Forest University Law School. He is richly and rarely endowed with marked ability and indefatigable energy; widely known for his strict adherence to principle, he has caught the mantle of his ancestors on both sides in developing such a true political instinct and sagacity that few political aspirants in Cook County are unaware of Mr. Dunn's existence; while he calmly pins his faith and shapes his course by that lode-star of the century enfranchised Americanism.

He is a thorough political student and has always been an ardent advocate of political study in the public schools, thinking it a duty every American citizen owes his country to study the science of self government. He married in Chicago, Mary J McGregor, May 15, 1884. They were married by the Rev. Dr. E. P. Goodwin, of the First Congregational church. She was born in Lamont, Ill., July 20, 1863; removed to Chicago with her parents in 1872, where at the age of 18 years, she united with the First Congregational church.

Children of William H. and Mary (McGregor) Dunn:

443.—William, b. June 29, 1885.
444.—George Spencer, b. Oct. 11, 1886.
445.—Alexander McGregor, b. Aug. 31, 1888.
446.—Clayton Malcolm, b. June 2, 1891.
447.—Mary Elizabeth, b. March 7. 1893.
448.—Infant daughter, b. May 8, 1898.

Spencer died May 15, 1894, and Clayton died July 6, 1894. They were children of unusual loveliness. Spencer, a fair-haired, blue-eyed boy of seven years and seven months; and Clayton a beautiful black-eyed boy of three years and one month.

Mrs. Dunn's father, Alexander McGregor, was born in Kinross-shire, Scotland, April 7, 1836, son of Henry and Jennet (Malcolm) McGregor, natives of Fyfeshire, Scotland. He died in Chicago, Nov. 4, 1888. His father and mother survived him; the former died at Lamont, Ill., at the advanced age of ninety years, and the latter at the age of eighty-six. Her mother, Lillias (Mitchell) McGregor, was born Feb. 14, 1838. She was the daughter of James and Lillias (Bremner) Mitchell, natives of Edinburgh, Scotland.

380.

Addie L. Guthrie, daughter of Wardell (217), was born in Chicago, Feb. 23, 1858; married Henry Erastus Weaver, March 18, 1880, in Chicago, they were married by the Rev. Charles Hall Everest. Henry E. Weaver, son of Erastus Brown and Louisa Elizabeth (Phelps) Weaver, was born Oct. 27, 1852, in Cambria, Niagara Co., N. Y. He settled in Chicago, in 1870, where he soon after engaged in the coal business under the firm name of Weaver, Todd & Co.; the Weaver Coal Company being at the present time one of the largest shippers of coal in Chicago.

Mr. Weaver is a member of the Union League Club, and a prominent and influential citizen. His father, Erastus Brown Weaver, was born in Cambria, Niagara Co., N. Y., Feb. 13, 1820. He married Louisa Phelps, Nov. 17, 1842 She was born in Ogden, N. Y., Feb. 26, 1826, and died in Lockport, N. Y., in 1891. She was the daughter of Alfred Phelps, of Cambria, N. Y. Erastus Brown Weaver died in Lockport, N. Y., Feb. 26, 1887. He was the son of Rufus H. Weaver, who was born in Otego, N. Y., in 1792. He removed to Cambria, N. Y., where he enlisted in the War of 1812. He purchased a farm of three hundred acres in Cambria, where he married Elizabeth S. Brown, daughter of Thurston and Mary Brown. Thurston Brown was an extensive land owner in Cambria, where he died; Mary, his wife, died in Lockport, aged ninety-six years.

Rufus H. Weaver, was the son of Thomas Weaver, who was born in Rhode Island in 1764. He was a descendant of Clement and Mary (Freeborn) Weaver, of Providence, R. I.

Thomas Weaver settled in Otego, N. Y., where he married

Lois Green, who was born in Westerly, R. I., Jan. 22, 1771. The record on his tombstone shows that he died Nov. 9, 1813, aged forty-nine years. Lois, his wife, died in May, 1813 Lois Green was the daughter of Samuel and Lois Green.

Samuel Green was born in 1749. He was the son of Josiah Green, who was born in 1715, married in 1738, Hannah Mowry. Josiah Green was the son of John Green, who was born in Kingston, R. I., in 1688; married in 1708, Mary Aylsworth. She was born in 1688, and was the eldest daughter of Arthur and Mary (Brown) Aylsworth. John Green was the son of Benjamin, and grand-son of Lieutenant John Green, the ancestor, resident of East Greenwich, R. I.

Children of Henry E. and Addie L. (Guthrie) Weaver, born in Chicago:

449.—Vivian, b. June 12, 1881.
450.—Lawrence, b Oct, 18, 1883.
451.—Louise, b. Dec. 6, 1885; d. April 16, 1891, in Chicago.
452.—Carolyn, b. Nov. 7, 1887.
453.—Hamilton Phelps, b. Aug. 27, 1896.

382.

Edwin Guthrie, son of Southwick (222), was born Aug. 30, 1859, in Fort Madison, Iowa. He resides in Washington, D. C.

383.

Clarissa Sidney Guthrie, daughter of Southwick (222), was born Aug. 9, 1861, in Fort Madison, Iowa; married Rev. Cyrus Townsand Brady, Sept. 10, 1884, in Washington, D. C. She died May 27, 1890, in Crete, Neb.

Children of Cyrus T. and Clarissa Sidney (Guthrie) Brady:

454.—Cyrus Townsand, b. June 23, 1887, in Omaha, Neb.
455.—Susan Elizabeth, b. Sept. 8, 1888, in Omaha, Neb.
456.—Sidney Guthrie, b. May 20, 1890, in Crete Neb.

IN MEMORIAM.

Like a flash of lightning in a clear Summer sky came the announcement to the people of this beautiful little city Wednesday morning, May 28, that Mrs. C. T. Brady had died. At half-past nine o'clock on Tuesday evening, her attendant physician, Dr. Arthur Conrad, saw her and found her condition entirely satisfactory. She was bright, cheer-

ful, and hopeful, spoke tenderly, lovingly of her future in her new home, surrounded by her family, a devoted husband, and three dear little children. Her husband bade her "Good Night," and peace and quiet reigned over the Rectory.

At half-past eleven Mrs. Brady awoke and said to the nurse who was sitting by her bed-side, "Call Mr. Brady, I'm going." Mr. Brady was called, came immediately into the room only to find her insensible, indeed passing away. There was no one with her when she died but Mr. Brady and the nurse. It is thought she recognized her husband, if she did, it was only made perceptible by a slight pressure of the hand. In five minutes after she awoke from what was seemingly a healthful sleep, she was sleeping the sleep that knows no waking, and thus quietly, peacefully, in keeping with her own beautiful life, she "entered into the rest that remaineth for the people of God that shall be forever."

The immediate cause of her death was a clot of blood that had formed in or about the heart, an ailment not incident to child-birth, but one that might come to any one at any moment. Neither human skill nor human love could have averted this terrible bereavement. Drs. Conrad and French were summoned by telephone and came immediately. Every thing their skillful knowledge could think of was done, but it was too late, the vital spark had gone out forever. Mrs. Brady's body was in darkness, her spirit in the realms of eternal light.

It was the writer's privilege to know her well. She was a member of his family, loved and respected as one of his own children. Beautiful in character as she was in person,

> "A perfect woman, nobly planned,
> To warn, to comfort, and command,
> And yet a spirit warm and bright,
> With something of an angel light."

A mind stored with everything that was pure and good an intellect cultivated and refined, a personality that made itself loved and remembered wherever it was seen and known, it seems very hard that in the Spring-time of life she should be called hence, and that hearts in which she was enshrined should sit in sadness and sorrow, and mourn because she is not.

Mrs. Brady was a devoted mother, a loving and affectionate wife, a help-mate in every deed and act of her life to her husband, always ready with a word of encouragement, an apposite quotation, or a kindly suggestion about, or a criticism of his ministerial work. Deeply attached to the Episcopal church of which she was a member, Trinity Memorial

168822

church of this city had a tender place in her heart now so still and quiet. Though she was an Episcopalian, there was nothing sectarian about her, nor was she at all bigoted. Anything that had for its object the advancement of Christ's kingdom, the better and clearer development of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man had her hearty, cordial and sincere support.

Mrs. Brady was a poetess of rare merit, but in her this was a flower that was "born to blush unseen," because she seldom allowed her poetry to be published. How beautiful was the poem she wrote for Easter and printed in the supplement of the *Reaper*.

"Something else that Christ has worn." Aye, white robes, and Sidney is wearing them to-day.

On Christmas, 1886, she presented to her husband a book in which in a poetical gem she wrote she concluded with the following:

"In all things beautiful and dear,
Told as you love to read them here,
May some small voice of your well loved sea
Fail not to speak a word of me."

It will be remembered that Mr. Brady is a graduate of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, and the allusion to the sea in the above will then be understood.

"To speak a word of me." Aye, daughter, as the years glide by and memory calls to our minds your physical and mental perfections, the loveliness of your personal character, your many womanly attributes, and everything else that contributed in you to make the loving wife, the affectionate mother, and the darling daughter, we will think of you, and as we gather round the family hearthstone you shall be with us in spirit though your glorified body is sleeping the years of your young womanhood away in the Riverside Cemetery, near this pleasant little city.

This morning just before the interment, Dean Gardner, of Trinity Cathedral, Omaha, baptized the new-born babe, it's name, Sidney Guthrie Brady, being given by Mrs. Southwick Guthrie, of Washington City, Mrs. Brady's mother. It was an impressive sight, one that will never be forgotten by those who were present. One Sidney Guthrie Brady lying still and quiet in her last home covered with beautiful flowers that loving friends had sent, her life ended and her work done; another Sidney Guthrie Brady in the morning of life with all its pleasures and pains, before him. Can we tell which is the better off, the one that has just gone or the one that has just come?

At ten o'clock Trinity Memorial church was filled with

the sympathizing friends of the family. The solemn burial service was read by Bishop Worthington, Canon Doherty and Rev. John Hewitt participating. The choir of the church sang with much feeling the music incident to the service, also that grand old hymn "Rock of Ages," and "Abide with Me." Evidence of the high estimation in which this lady was held, was given by the fact that there was not a dry eye in the church. From the grey-headed grandsire, who perhaps missed some of his own loved ones, down to the little children, members of the little guild, came touching sobs of grief and many tears were shed.

None knew her but to love her,
None named her but to praise.

The services at the church over, the solemn cortege made its way to Riverside Cemetery, and there, in a beautiful lot overlooking this city which she had learned to love so dearly, and in which she was so dearly beloved, we left her whom we mourn so deeply. Mrs. Brady's friends in this city, Omaha and Wilber, sent exquisitely beautiful flowers. The casket was covered with them and they were put away with her, some of them were used in decorating the chancel and altar of the little church.

From the time the final summons came until our darling was placed in her last home a sympathy has been extended to this bereaved family, assistance never equaled under similar circumstances has been rendered and whatever human hearts or hands could suggest or do, has been done to mitigate this great sorrow. The writer has been in many places where has been much of sadness and sorrow, but has never seen the generous sympathetic kindness of the good people of Crete equaled. "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto me." Mr. and Mrs. Southwick Guthrie, of Washington City, and Mr. Grant Guthrie, of Harrison, Neb., father, mother and brother of Mrs. C. T. Brady, and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Brady, and Mr. Cyrus Townsend, of Leavenworth, Kansas, father, mother and uncle of Mr. C. T. Brady, came to this city to do honor to her whom they love and mourn.

There is a lesson in this sorrow. Her life teaches the beauty of the religion she professed. God grant that we may profit by it so that, when we shall have served thee in our generation, we may be gathered unto our fathers, having the testimony of a good conscience, in the communion of the Catholic church, in the confidence of a certain faith; in the comfort of a reasonable, religious and holy hope; in favor with Thee, our God, and in perfect charity with the world.

The visiting friends will go to their respective homes.

The duties of life call them there. Part of their hearts is left here. The newly-made mound in the cemetery will be ever present to them. Daughter, wife and mother, Sidney, farewell.—*J. E. Brady, in the State Vidette, of June 12, 1890.*

The following poem was written by Mrs. Brady a few weeks before her death:

EASTER DAY.

Jesus saith unto her, Mary. She turned herself and saith unto Him, Master. John xx: 16.

"Mary!" Gently ringing down the ages,
Over holy land and storied sea;
Folded too within our Bible pages,
Comes our Saviour's voice to you and me.

Do our hearts in glad surprise beat faster?
Will we turn from all earth's joys and needs?
Answering only, simply, humbly, "Master?"
Happy just to follow where He leads.

"The Lord is risen." And clustered lilies standing,
All pointing upward seem the path to show,
And glorious song and Christ himself commanding,
Make heavenward, look the easiest way to go.

But oh my sisters, oh my toiling brothers,
Yet pause a little on this radiant morn,
And in the pathway trodden by our mothers,
There rises something else that Christ has worn.

A crown of thorns! But, taken with His meekness,
It will not pierce;—"the shadows flee away,"
And tear-dimmed eyes shall see, past mortal weakness,
The dawn of an eternal Easter day.

—*Sidney.*

384.

Grant Guthrie, son of Southwick (222), was born Dec. 27, 1864, in Washington, D. C.; married Belle Robinson, Aug. 1885, in Nebraska, Kansas.

Children of Grant and Belle (Robinson) Guthrie:

457.—Edwin, b. July 12, 1886.
458.—Basil, b. Aug. 28, 1893.

396.

Edwin Chester Chamberlin, son of Thaddeus Samuel (227),

was born in Chicago, Aug. 27, 1875; united with the First Congregational church, in 1891. He is a member of the Christian Endeavor Society, and of the Y. M. C. A.

397.

Harriet Burt Miller, daughter of Catherine Sybil (228), was born Dec. 6, 1871; married John Leon Nelson, in Jan. 1892. He was born at Fairport, Iowa, Feb. 13, 1869, son of David and Josephine Nelson.

Children of John L. and Harriet B. (Miller) Nelson, born in Omaha, Neb.:

459.—Leon Miller, b. Nov. 1, 1892.

460.—Catherine Sybil, b. Aug. 14, 1894.

398.

Pamelia Isabelle Miller, daughter of Catherine Sybil (228), was born April 10, 1875. She is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Omaha, Neb.

399.

May Belle Burt, daughter of Edwin F. (232), was born in Chicago, May 11, 1874; baptized by Rev. Henry G. Perry, May 17, 1874; was confirmed by Bishop McLaren, in March, 1888, in St. Andrews Episcopal church, during the pastorate of Rev. Thomas Green.

417.

Ivanella Maud Martin, daughter of Laura Eleanor (289), was born Oct. 25, 1869, in Winona Co., Minn. She graduated from the Winona State Normal School in 1891. Miss Martin is a member of the Unitarian church.

440.

Hope Paine, daughter of Susie (351), was born Feb. 20, 1876, in St. Paul, Minn. Miss Paine is a fine violinist, having studied many years in Europe under the best masters.

12.

Sarah Guthrie, daughter of John (2), was born in Woodbury, Conn., April 3, 1744; married Reuben Murray, in Kent, Conn., in 1766. She died in Pompey, N. Y., in 1792. Reuben Murray was the son of Jehial and Mary (Way) Murray. He was born Feb. 17, 1743, in Guilford, Conn.; died at Pompey, N. Y. Reuben Murray was a Revolutionary soldier, and was at Ticonderoga.

Children of Reuben and Sarah (Guthrie) Murray:

1.—Lucinda, b. in 1768; m. Dr. John Frisbie.
2.—Mary, b. in 1770; m. Mr. Carpenter.
3.—Philo, b. in 1771.
4.—Sarah, b. in 1773; m. John Reddington.
5.—Reuben, b. in 1776; m. Sabra Butler.
6.—Heman, b. in 1778.
7.—Allen Swift, b. in 1782.
8.—Aurora, b. in 1784; m. Isaac Jerome.

Reuben Murray, fifth child of Sarah (12), was a very handsome man, tall, slight and distinguished looking. He married Sabra Butler. They resided in Pompey, N. Y., where the following children were born:

1.—Reuben.
2.—Albert.
3.—Minor.
4.—Frederick.
5.—Rhoda, living 1898, aged 90 years; unmarried.
6,—Cornelia, unmarried.
7.—Euphemia, unmarried.

Aurora Murray, eighth child of Sarah (12), married Isaac Jerome, in Pompey, N. Y., March 18, 1807. She and her brother, Allen Swift Murray, were noted for their wit, and it was said that her son, Lawrence Jerome, so well-known on both sides of the water, inherited his brilliancy from his mother.

Isaac Jerome was the son of Aaron Jerome, one of the pioneers of Western New York. Aaron Jerome was the son of Samuel Jerome, who removed from Wallingford, Conn., to Stockbridge, Mass. He was the son of Timothy Jerome, who came to America from the Isle of Wight, England, in 1694, and settled in Wallingford, Conn.

Isaac and Aurora (Murray) Jerome had ten children.

1.

Allen Murray, eldest son of Isaac and Aurora (Murray Jerome, died unmarried.

2.

Thomas Atwater, second son of Isaac and Aurora (Mur-

ray) Jerome, married Emma Vanderbilt. They had ten children:

1.—Allen Vanderbilt, married Sarah Morgan. They had no children.

2.—Mary Emma, married Henry Edsall; they had three children: Nathalia, married Joseph J. Alexander; they have two children: Jerome and Leonie.

Gertrude, married Gordon Willis; they have two children: Kate and Gordon.

Grace, married Henry W. Slocum; they have two children; Gertrude and Nathalie.

3.—Henry Atwater.

4.—Leonard Walter, married Elizabeth Morgan; they had seven children:

Emma Vanderbilt.

Ida R.

Thomas Atwater.

James Morgan.

Henry.

Leonard W., deceased.

Elizabeth M.

5.—Kate Hall, married Clarence Dinsmore. They had no children.

6.—Gertrude, married John Henry Alexander. They had two children:

Gertrude Jerome.

John Henry.

7.—John Vanderbilt, married Cora Day. They had two children:

Gertrude Day.

May Hollis.

8.—Ida, died young.

9.—Edwin Townsend, died young.

10.—Richard Schell.

3.

Addison Gardner, third son of Isaac and Aurora (Murray) Jerome, married Julia Gould. They had six children:

1.—Addison Gould, married Jenny Curtis. They have three children:

Addison Gould.
Paul, deceased.
Everett.

2.—Julia Gould married Thomas Foote. They have two children:

Fannie Jerome.
Thomas M.

3.—Eugene Murray married Lina Von Schneidan. They have three children:

Pauline, married Douglas Olcott. They have one daughter, Pauline Jerome.

Julia Gould married William Hoyt. They have one daughter, Susan Evans Hoyt.

Francis Sheldon married Phineas Prouty. They have one son, Phineas.

4.—Francis Jewett married 1st, John Hildt. They had three children:

Julia Jerome married Charles Cooper Nott.
John McLean.
Howard Jerome.
She married 2nd, Benjamin Perkins.

5.—Jessie married William S. Fanshawe. They have seven children:

William Addison.
Jessie Jerome.
Isable Crowe.
Julia Jerome.
Selina Jacqueline.
Georgie, deceased.
Leighton.

6.—Alice married Benjamin B. Lawrence. They have one daughter, Alice Richards.

4.

Aaron Brainard, fourth son of Isaac and Aurora (Murray) Jerome, married Eliza Craig. They had one son:

Aaron, died unmarried, an officer in the Signal Corps during the War of the Rebellion, rendered brilliant service.

5.

Leonard Walter, fifth son of Isaac and Aurora (Murray) Jerome, married Clarissa Hall. They had four children:

1.—Clara Hall, married Moreton Frewen, of England. They have three children:

Moreton Hugh.
Oswald Moreton.
Clarie Consuela.

2.—Jennie, married Lord Randolph Churchill, They had two children:

Winston Leonard.
John Strange.

3.—Leonie, married John Leslie, of England. They have three children:

John Randolph.
Norman Jerome.
Seymour.

4.—Camille, deceased.

6.

Lawrence Roscoe, sixth son of Isaac and Aurora (Murray) Jerome, married Katherine Hall (sister of Clarissa.) They have four children:

1.—Roswell Hart,
2.—Lovell Hall married Anita Gilbert.
3.—Lawrence Roscoe.
4.—William Travers, married Lovinia Howe. They have one son, William Travers.

7.

Mary Sophia, seventh child of Isaac and Aurora (Murray) Jerome, married Judge George H. Middleton. They had three children:

1.—Margaret Lee.
2.—Allan Murray, married Nora E. Dixon. They have two children:

Margaret Lee.
Gordon Murray.

3.—Walter Gordon, deceased.

LADY RANDOLPH CHURCHILL,
Great grand-daughter of Sarah Guthrie Murray.

8.

Isaac, seventh son of Isaac and Aurora (Murray) Jerome, married Helen McDonald.

9.

Chauncey, eighth son of Isaac and Aurora (Murray) Jerome, married Anna Woods.

10.

Charles Lee, ninth son of Isaac and Aurora (Murray) Jerome, married Susan Brown. They had one son, William.

9.

Ephraim Guthrie (see Page 12), son of John (2), was born in Durham, Conn., March 1, 1737. He married Thankful ——, and settled in Kent, Conn. He died in Aurora, N. Y.

Children of Ephraim and Thankful Guthrie:

1.—Hannah, b. in 1763, in Kent.
2.—Daniel, b. in 1764, in Kent.
3.—Sibbel, b. in 1766, in Kent.
4.—John.
5.—Ebenezer.
6.—Josiah.
7.—Roswell.
8.—Olive.
9.—Laura.
10.—Rachel.

2.

Daniel Guthrie, second child of Ephraim (9), settled in Orleans Co., N. Y., where he died.

4.

John Guthrie, fourth child of Ephraim (9), settled in New York, where the following children were born:

Polly died in infancy.
Thankful, m. Mr. Conger.
Maria, m. Mr. Cobb.
William.
Nancy, m. Mr. Beebe.
Sophronia, m. Mr. Sweazey.
John, married, has one daughter, Myrtle, who resides in

Conquest, N. Y., with her father.

Alson.

Lyman, died in Georgia.

Olive, m. 1st, Richard Witt; they had two children, (1) Alma P., m. Mr. Muzzy, they reside in Gowanda, N. Y. Her daughter is Mrs. Dr. Adams, of Pulaski, N. Y. (2) Richard Witt, Jr. Olive Guthrie m. 2nd, Jonathan Beyea.

5.

Ebenezer Guthrie, fifth son of Ephraim (9), settled in Bronson, Huron Co,, Ohio, where he died.

Children of Ebenezer and —— Guthrie:

Ebenezer.

Van Rensselaer.

Samantha, m. Mr. Gale. Resided in Chautauqua, N. Y,

Roxie, m. Mr. Terry.

Abigail, m. Mr. Leonard, resided in Huron Co., Ohio.

6.

Josiah Guthrie, sixth child of Ephraim (9), m. ——. They had the following children:

Sallie.

Nancy.

Josiah, Jr.

Hannah.

7.

Roswell Guthrie, seventh child of Ephraim (9), married. They had the following children:

Porter.

Franklin.

Alfreda, m. Mr. Warren; resides in Michigan.

Roswell Guthrie died in Montezuma, N. Y.

—— Guthrie, daughter of Ephraim (9), m. Mr. Sharp. They had six children:

Salmon.

Sheldon.

Ephraim.

Mary.

Jerusha.

Nichols.

MRS. FRANCESCA GUTHRIE MOYER,

Daughter of George Whitney Guthrie.

8.

Olive Guthrie, eighth child of Ephraim (9), m. Mr. Conklin. She died in Erie Co., N. Y.

9.

Laura Guthrie, ninth child of Ephraim (9), m. Mr. Newberry, of Chautauqua Co., N. Y.

10.

Rachel Guthrie, tenth child of Ephraim (9), m. 1st, Mr. Kemp. They had Silas and Jamerson. She m. 2nd, Mr. Remington. She died in Genoa, N. Y.

Francesca Guthrie, daughter of George Whitney Guthrie (57), see Page 14, was born in San Francisco, Cal.; married Charles Daniel Moyer, a lawyer, Oct. 30, 1890. Their children are:

1.—Francesca Emma Guthrie, b. Sept. 3, 1891.
2.—William Guthrie, b. April 1, 1893.
3.—Eleanor Guthrie, b. Jan. 28, 1897; d. April 21, 1898.

Mrs. Francesca Guthrie-Moyer's great musical talent (inherited from her mother, a finished vocalist), was so strongly shown that her parents placed her under the instruction of the greatest masters in Milan, Berlin and Paris, besides receiving a generous education in all branches. Her great natural ability and magnificent voice have made her one of the leading dramatic sopranos of her time. Mrs. Moyer has appeared in the leading roles of Italian and Wagnerian grand operas in Europe and the largest cities of America as well as in oratorio and important Musical Festivals with great success.

Mr. and Mrs. Moyer reside in Chicago.

William W. Guthrie, son of George Whitney Guthrie (57) see page 14, is a prominent lawyer of New York City, member of the well known firm of Seward, Guthrie & Steele.

History of the Descendants

...of...

Robert Guthrie

...by...

Mrs. Martha Guthrie Doughty Lyster.

The family of Guthrie is of Saxon descent. The name has been extant since about 1200. The patent of nobility is in Castle Stirling, Edinburgh, Scotland.

There are five crests of the Guthrie family, four Scotch, and one English.

Copy of a letter from George Wilkins Guthrie, Esq., of Pittsburg, Pa., dated June 29, 1893, to Mrs. William J. Lyster, nee Miss Martha Guthrie Doughty, wife of Colonel William J. Lyster, late Colonel of the Ninth United States Infantry. Mrs. Lyster is an own cousin of George W. Guthrie:

My Dear Martha:—

In 1872, Uncle James Guthrie sent to my father (John B. Guthrie), a paper in the hand-writing of his grand-father, John Guthrie, and it was indorsed in the hand-writing of his father, James Verner Guthrie, showing

GUTHRIE CASTLE, FORFARSHIRE, SCOTLAND.

the descent of the Guthrie family from one Robert Guthrie, who was born in the City of Derry, Ireland. In his letter Uncle James said, "There was another letter or record containing the Scotch Guthrie branch back to 1702 in Scotland, before leaving for Ireland, but I cannot find it, which I very much regret." The paper which I have is in the hand-writing of John Guthrie, our great grand-father, and indorsed in the hand-writing of James Verner Guthrie, our grandfather, and dated 1807. It begins with Owen Dougherty, of Cardonough, County Donegal, Ireland, who is said to have been engaged in the wars; to have been blind for fifteen years, and then to have recovered his sight, and to have died at the age of 120 years. He left two sons, (1) Edward, commonly called "Eman Mone," on account of his remarkable size and strength, and (2) John, and four daughters, (1) Rose, (2) Bridget, (3) Sarah, and (4) Mary. Bridget Dougherty was born in Donegal, Cardonaugh County, in 1711. She married Robert Guthrie in 1736. Their first son, Robert, was born in 1737; their second son, James, in 1739; and a daughter, Jane, in 1741 (the daughter died when she was three years of age). Robert Guthrie, born perhaps 1700, even earlier, and his son, Robert, came to America in 1744, and were followed by his wife and son, James, in 1745. They settled and lived for three or four years in Philadelphia, and from there removed to Lancaster, Pa., where John Guthrie was born Jan. 11, 1749. When John was a year old they moved to Carlisle, Pa., and there they had a daughter, Margaret, who was born May 6, 1753.

James Guthrie, the second son of Robert and Bridget, died in 1763; Robert, the father, died in 1782, and Bridget, the mother, in 1794.

John Guthrie was married to Sarah Davis; in 1775; Margaret Guthrie was married to George Brown, in 1774, and had a son called George, in 1775, and died in Carlisle, in 1795.

Robert Guthrie, the eldest son of Robert and Bridget, died in Pittsburg, in 1804. John Guthrie and Sarah his wife, had the following children:

1.—Robert, b. in Carlisle, Feb. 15, 1776.

2.—James, b. in Carlisle, June 27, 1778.
3.—Margaret, b. in Carlisle, Nov. 16, 1781.
4.—Prudentialis, b. in Annapolis, May 4, 1789.
5.—Sarah, b. in Unity Township, Westmoreland County, April 4, 1792.
6.—Eleanor, b. in Meadville, Crawford County, Aug. 27, 1797.
7.—John, b. near Meadville, Nov. 3, 1800.

John Guthrie was a Lieutenant in Colonel Broadhead's Regiment of the Pennsylvania Line. This I learned from my father who told me so on several occasions, and the information is corroborated by the fact that he was at his death buried with military honors, which would not have been done if he had not been an officer in the army. After the war, John Guthrie served in the Border Troubles for two years, and was appointed by Washington, a Captain of the Army for his distinguished services, but he declined the appointment. John Brandon was a Lieutenant in the New Jersey Line, and was wounded at the Battle of Monmouth.

The letter in possession of George W. Guthrie, of Pittsburg, is yellow with age, and is carefully kept in a safe in his office.

Captain John Guthrie was with Colonel Broadhead's Expedition against the Six Nations. He was in Morgan's Rifle Command, and with Massey Harbison in the Border Troubles. An account of his Company of Rangers is given by Massey Harbison, in his "Narrative of Sufferings from Indian Barbarity." In Pennsylvania Archives can be found a list of the officers of the Westmoreland Company, who were with him. Captain John Guthrie was Captain of the Westmoreland Company. In Pennsylvania Archives also N. S. Vol. iv, P. 64, is a Muster and Inspection Roll of Captain John Guthrie's Company in the War of 1812, inspected July 12, 1812. He was appointed and confirmed a Captain in the Regular Army by Washington, but declined it. On the Regular Army list of appointments is the name of John Guthrie, Ensign, 1775–6, (Hammersley's List).

Captain John Guthrie, third son of Robert Guthrie, Sr., was born Jan. 11, 1749, in Lancaster. Pa. He married Sarah

Davis in 1775, and died in Pittsburg, Aug. 12, 1852.

The following is from the *Pittsburg Gazette*, of Friday, Aug. 17, 1852:

ANOTHER REVOLUTIONARY HERO GONE.

"Died on Sunday last, at 5 o'clock a. m., John Guthrie, of this city, a soldier of the Revolution. He was born in Lancaster, Pa., Jan. 11, 1749; volunteered as a soldier under General Armstrong, from Carlisle in 1774, and again under General Lacey in 1776, and continued battling against his country's foes until 1779, when his wounds compelled him to leave the service. He invariably sustained the character of a brave soldier and an honest man. On Sunday evening his remains were followed to the grave by a large concourse of citizens, and attended by upward of 150 members of the volunteer corps of this city."

Children of Captain John and Sarah (Davis) Guthrie:

1.—Robert, b. in Carlisle, Pa,, Feb. 15, 1776; m. Mary Gillespie. They had three sons, Thomas, James and William.

2.—James Verner, b. in Carlisle, June 27, 1778; m. Martha Brandon.

3.—Margaret, b. in Carlisle, Nov. 16, 1781; m. 1st Samuel Miller; 2nd Mr. Linderman.

4.—Prudentialis, b. in Annapolis, May 4, 1789; m. Samuel Gillespie. They had two sons.

5.—Sarah, b. in Unity Township, Westmoreland Co., Pa., April 4, 1792, m. 1st Mr. Fowler, had four sons; m. 2nd Mr. Graves, had two daughters.

6.—Eleanor, b. in Meadville, Crawford Co., Pa., Aug. 27, 1797.

7.—Helen, m. Duncan McCallam. They had four children.

8.—John, b. near Meadville, Nov. 3, 1800; m. in Philadelphia. He had four daughters: (1) Mrs. Belt. Her daughter, Mrs. Judge Wright, resides in Logan, Ohio. (2) Mrs. Dr. Ingraham, resides in Cohocton, Ohio. She has two daughters, Mrs. Dr. Mann, of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. William Marsh, of Pittsburg, Pa.; (3) Mrs. Rose, resides in Urbanna, Ohio; (4) Unknown.

1.

Thomas Guthrie, eldest son of Robert and Mary (Gillespie) Guthrie married ——. They had one son, Reese, and six daughters.

2.

John Guthrie, second son of Robert and Mary (Gillespie) Guthrie, was burned to death in infancy.

3.

James Gillespie Guthrie, son of Robert and Mary (Gillespie) Guthrie, married Jane Stephenson about 1838. They had three children:

1.—William C., d. about 1859.
2.—James, d. about 1859.
3.—Nancy, d. about 1853.

Jane Stephenson Guthrie died, and he married 2nd, a Southern lady, Miss Bowles, of Georgia. They had three children:

1.—Mary, b. in 1853.
2.—Oscar Bowles, b. in 1855.
3.—Kate, b. in 1857.

Mary (Bowles) Guthrie died, and he married 3rd, in 1859, Mary Prescott, of Newburyport, Mass. They had one son, Prescott.

Mary (Prescott) Guthrie died, and he married 4th, Delia Merriam, of Charlestown, Mass. They had one daughter, Minnie, who died in infancy.

4.

William Guthrie, fourth child of Robert and Mary (Gillespie) Guthrie was a prominent lawyer in Missouri previous to the Civil War. After the war, he and Senator James B. Green formed a law partnership in St. Louis. They had many important cases, among them, one for General U. S. Grant, involving a large sum of money. He married Mary Bash about 1832.

They had two children:

1.—John, d. in infancy.
2.—Amelia.

Mary (Bash) Guthrie died, and he married 2nd, in 1840, Susan Bash, sister of his first wife. They had eight children:

1.—Thomas, b. in 1841; d. in 1842.

2.—Jane Ann, b. Feb. 21, 1843; m. John Goldsmith in Palmyra, Mo., Oct. 28, 1865. They had one daughter, Cora Belle, b. Dec. 18, 1866; she m. William Bardens, in 1892. They have two sons, Philip and Gerald.

3.—Mary Ellen, b. July 17, 1845.

4.—Robert Peel, Oct. 21, 1847; m. Margaret Campbell, Sept. 9, 1873. They had five children: twin boys, b. June 17, 1874, Herbert L. and Prescott; the latter died Sept. 19, 1887; William, b. Dec. 27, 1886; Susan Belle, b. June 18, 1889; Alma Etta, b. May 30, 1891. Robert resides near Boscobel, Wis.

5.—John Bash, b. July 26, 1850: m. in Chicago, Oct. 14, 1886, Barbara King. They have two children: Barbara Bernice, b. Jan. 5, 1889, and a son, Forest King, b. in Nov. 1890. John. B. Guthrie resides in Ravenswood Park, Ill.

6.—Belle Key, b. Aug. 18, 1852; d. Aug. 2. 1859.

7.—Infant son, b. in 1854; d. in infancy.

8.—William Rufus, b. Dec. 21, 1855; m. in Chicago, Ida Patterson, in 1883. They have three children: Mabel Gertrude, b. in Nov., 1884; Olive, b. in 1887; Susan, b. in 1893.

William Rufus Guthrie removed to Crawford Co., Wis., and at the breaking out of the Spanish War, enlisted in the Fourth Wisconsin Regiment.

Robert Guthrie, eldest son of Captian John Guthrie (of Revolutionary fame), and Sarah (Davis) Guthrie, was born in Carlisle, Pa., Feb. 15, 1776. He served in the War of 1812; was wounded and died shortly after the close of the war.

James Verner Guthrie, second son of Captain John and Sarah (Davis) Guthrie, was born in Carlisle, Pa., June 27, 1778; married Martha Brandon Aug. 21, 1804. He died Aug. 5, 1827, at the residence of his brother, John, in Philadelphia.

Children of James Verner and Martha (Brandon) Guthrie:

1.—John Brandon.
2.—James Verner.
3.—Sarah.
4.—William Woodward.
5.—Mary Brandon.
6.—Presley Neville.
7.—Robert Bruce.
8.—Martha.
9.—Isabella Johnson.

Martha Brandon, wife of James Verner Guthrie, was born in Armstrong Co., Pa., March 24, 1786. She was the daughter of Captain John and Mary (Hall) Brandon. She was a very dignified handsome woman and ruled her family with a gentle but firm hand. She died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Kilbreth, Cincinnati, Ohio, and was buried in Wesleyan Cemetery. Her father, Captain John Brandon, of the New Jersey Line in the Revolutionary War, was wounded at the battle of Monmouth and buried with military honors.

BRANDON RECORD.

Children of Captain John and Mary (Hall) Brandon: (1) William Hall Brandon; (2) Margaret, married Samuel Coon; (3) Martha, married James Verner Guthrie; (4) Samuel, married Anna Pence; (5) Mary, married Mr. Mathews; (6) Thomas, married Miss McCartey; (7) Betsy, married Walter Marland; (8) Sarah, married William Goff.

1.

John Brandon Guthrie, eldest son of James Verner and Martha (Brandon) Guthrie, was born June 17, 1807; married Catherine Stevens Murray, Dec. 8, 1833.

John Brandon Guthrie was twice Mayor of Pittsburg, was Inspector of Customs under President Buchanan, who was an intimate friend. He, with Charles Spang, had the first

contract from the government for large coil ropes for drawing the rail-cars into Philadelphia on the incline. He died in 1875, and was buried in Pittsburg. He was a remarkably handsome man, tall, commanding, and bore a striking resemblance to the portrait of James Guthrie, the Martyr.

He had beautiful gray-brown eyes and dark hair when young, which became snowy white in later years. He and his wife were considered one of the handsomest couples in Pittsburg when they were married.

Children of John B. and Catherine S. (Murray) Guthrie:

1.—Alexander Murray.
2.—Martha, died aged nineteen years.
3.—Robert Walker
4.—George Wilkins.
5.—Annie Stevens.
6.—Kate, died aged nineteen years.

Catherine S. Murray, wife of John Brandon Guthrie, was the daughter of Magnus and Mary (Wilkins) Murray. Magnus Murray was son of Commodore Murray, U. S. Navy. Mary Wilkins was the sister of Judge Ross Wilkins, of Detroit, Mich., and niece of Judge William Wilkins, of Pittsburg, Secretary of War in 1853.

Magnus and Mary (Wilkins) Murray had the following children: (1) Admiral Alexander, U. S. Navy: (2) James; (3) Henry; (4) Robert; (5) Mary, married Mr. Fahnestock: (6) Julia, married Mr. Le Moyne, of Chicago; (7) Catherine, married John Brandon Guthrie.

Alexander Murray Guthrie, eldest son of John and Catherine S. (Murray) Guthrie, married 1st, Mary, daughter of Dr. Curtis Hussey, a wealthy merchant of Pittsburg. She died and left an infant daughter, Mary Hussey Guthrie, who resides with her grand-parents, Guthrie. He married 2nd, Catherine Rhodes.

Robert Walker Guthrie, second son of John Brandon and Catherine S. (Murray) Guthrie, married Priscilla Benney, Sellers, daughter of Frank Sellers, of Pittsburg. They have five children: (1) Frank; (2) Catherine; (3) John; (4) Marian; (5) Alice.

Mrs. Robert Walker Guthrie is a descendant of Rev. Francis Doughty, of Colonial Fame 1633, her grand-mother being Elizabeth, daughter of Christopher and Margaret Morris Doughty; she is a descendant of Nancy or Mary Pyburn, grand-niece of Oliver Cromwell, and related to the Knox and Fitz Hugh families of Virginia and Maryland. Her sister, Marian, is the wife of Presley N. Guthrie. (See Doughty Record.)

The following is from the *Chronicle Telegraph* of Jan. 21, 1898:

"Mr. Francis Sellers, one of the best known residents of Pittsburg, died at his home, 6216 Home Street, last evening, from affection of the heart. He was eighty-one years old, born in Hillsborough, Md. His father was Dr. H. D. Sellers, and his mother was Susan Emory, a sister of the noted Bishop Emory, of the Methodist Episcopal church. The family moved to Pittsburg in 1826. Dr. Sellers was one of the leading physicians of Pittsburg, and one of the founders of Christ Methodest Episcopal church. His son was one of the leading members of the church. He helped to establish the Western Hospital; was one of the original incorporators of Alleghany Cemetery; was first president of the old Citizens National Bank, and also a president of the Keystone Bank. He was a prominent member of the committee of safety during the Civil War of 1861.

"He was interested extensively in pork-packing, Sellers & Company the firm. He was the moneyed man behind the iron manufacturing firm of Lindsay, Owen & Company; Superior Mills, Manchester, Alleghany. He purchased eleven acres on the corner of what is now Fifth and Shadyside Avenues, and built himself a fine residence. He is survived by a widow, who was Miss Priscilla Benney, daughter of James Benney, whose wife was Elizabeth Doughty."

George Wilkins Guthrie, third son of John Brandon and and Catherine S. (Murray) Guthrie, married Florence Howe, daughter of Thomas Howe, of Pittsburg, a prominent and wealthy citizen, now deceased.

George M. Guthrie is an eminent lawyer of Pittsburg, a man of incorruptible integrity, a gentleman and a scholar. He was in 1898, brought forward by the Democratic party as a possible candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.

2.

Colonel James Verner Guthrie, second son of James Verner and Martha (Brandon) Guthrie, was born Dec. 8, 1809. He married Catherine McCord, in 1837. She was granddaughter of Simon Kenton, the pioneer of Kentucky. Mr. Guthrie was Colonel of 2nd Kentucky Regiment during the Civil War, and was afterwards appointed U. S. Inspector of Boilers in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Children of James Verner and Catherine (McCord) Guthrie:

1.—Sarah.
2.—Martha, d. unmarried.
3.—Mary, d. unmarried.
4.—John.
5.—Julia.

Sarah Guthrie, eldest daughter of James Verner and Catherine (McCord) Guthrie, married at Urbanna, Ohio, Gilbert Clemens, who died some years ago. She died Christmas day, 1897. She was a lovely character and had many warm friends. She had no children.

Captain John Brandon Guthrie, only son of James Verner and Catherine (McCord) Guthrie, wasa captain in the Regular Army U. S., he died in Urbanna, Ohio, Dec. 30, 1871, unmarried. He was buried from the Presbyterian church with military honors. His sister, Martha, died a few days previously.

ARMY RECORD.

John B. Guthrie was born in Ohio; appointed from Ohio Second Lieutenant Eleventh Infantry May 9, 1866; transferred to the Twenty-ninth Infantry Sept. 21, 1866; First Lieutenant Dec. 18, 1866; transferred to Eleventh Infantry, April 25, 1869.

Julia K., fourth daughter of James Verner and Catherine (McCord) Guthrie, married Frank White Wilson, son of James Wilson, of Cincinnati; he is related to the Bishop White family, of Philadelphia. They have two children: (1) Edith, now the wife of Ensign Wm. Crose, U. S. Navy, stationed at Sitka on the "Pinta," they have one child, Janet, born in Sitka. (2) Guthrie Wilson, born in Cincinnati.

The following is from the *Cincinnati Enquirer*, of May 15, 1898:

"Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilson and their large family connection are regarding the naval operations of the present crisis with deep interest. Their only daughter, Edith, a petite and charming young woman, married a few years ago, Ensign Wm. M. Crose, of the U. S. Navy. Mr. Crose was appointed from Indiana to Annapolis, and graduated fifth in his class of thirty-five. He is a fine-looking fellow, with a capacity for work which cannot fail to tell in his future career. Mr. Crose's first cruise was on board the "Marion," then one of the Asiatic Squadron, and the first U. S. warship to make a cruise among the Philippines. He has been all through Manila and the adjacent country to Java, Sumatra, and has explored Yokohama and the Yangtsekiang. He has cruised in Cuban waters, has been twice to Honolulu; and last year served his fourth detail in Alaska. Soon after his marriage, Mr. Crose was ordered to Sitka, Alaska, and Mr. and Mrs. Crose made the voyage their honey-moon trip. Their life there was a series of interesting experiences, and there their little daughter, Janet, a lovely curly-haired child was born. Mr. Crose last year was ordered to Seattle, expecting to cruise with the "Charleston," and Mrs. Crose, after a short visit in California, came to Cincinnati to be a guest of her mother until Mr. Crose was again on shore duty. The order, however, was changed, and such is the uncertainity, almost the worry of a sailor's life. Mr. Crose was sent back to Alaska. He is now on duty on the "Wheeling," at present anchored off Seattle, eagerly awaiting orders for a less peaceful service."

AN OLD TIME RELIC.

"Visitors to the Ladies' Centennial Festival will find in the log-cabin an old clock, one of those monster time-measures of the long box pattern. It has gone far into the second quarter of its second centennial and is still as perfect as the day its manufacturer pronounced it complete and ready for sale. The clock was a bridal present to Mrs. Mary McCord nee Graham, the great grand-mother of Mrs. G. W. Wilson. It was brought over from London in 1750, and counted the hours for its possessors who then resided in

ISABELLA GUTHRIE.

MARTHA GUTHRIE. MARY GUTHRIE.

New Jersey. After doing good service there it went with members of the family to Pittsburg in 1778, then to Urbanna, Ohio, and from there to Cincinnati, where it now keeps time for Mr. Wilson's family. This clock with a history that has numbered without cessation the hours, the days, months and years will attract great attention. It possesses, as well as the hour and minute dial, a daily and monthly calendar. It has also a silver face."

3.

Sarah Guthrie, third child of James Verner and Martha (Brandon) Guthrie, was born in 1812. She married James Ewan, a Methodist. Her family were of the old Scotch Covenanters as were all of the Guthries and Brandons. She evidently set the example to her three sisters, Mary, Martha and Isabella, for they also married Methodists. Sarah Ewan died at the age of thirty-five.

Children of James and Sarah (Guthrie) Ewan:

1.—James Verner.

2.—John Brandon.

James Verner Ewan married Caroline Hopple, of Cincinnati. Both died in early years of married life.

John Brandon Ewan married Emma, daughter of the late Alexander Greer, of Covington, Ky., a wealthy and influential citizen, who had a most hospitable and beautiful home. They have two children:

1.—Sarah, married William Curry, of Harrodsburg, Ky. They have two children, Verner and John.

2.—James Verner, married Louise Motch, daughter of N. C. Motch, of Covington, Ky. They have two children, Charles Doughty, and an infant son.

4.

William Woodward Guthrie, fourth child of James Verner and Martha (Brandon) Guthrie, was born in 1814, married 1st Elizabeth Ivester, in 1839. She was of the Ivester family of Pittsburg, a bright, joyous creature, handsome, and beloved by all. She died of cholera at the residence of her sister-in-law. He married 2nd, Maria Vanderwater, daughter of Joshua Vanderwater, of Cincinnati.

William W. Guthrie was a beautiful Christian character. He was Inspector of Customs and Boilers in Cincinnati for

many years, a position held later by his brother, James V. Guthrie.

Children of William W. and Elizabeth (Ivester) Guthrie:

1.—James Verner and Presley Neville, twins.
2.—George.
3.—William.
4.—John Brandon.
5.—Sarah Ewan.

Children of William W. and Maria (Vanderwater) Guthrie:

6.—Joshua.

Major James Verner Guthrie, eldest son of William Woodward and Elizabeth (Ivester) Guthrie, was born in 1840; married 1st, Emma, daughter of Mr. Pitts Harrison, of Cincinnati, she died; and he married 2nd, Mary, sister of his first wife. He was a major in the Nineteenth Illinois Regiment, Turchins' Brigade, during the Civil War; he was wounded and was carried on the Roll of Honor and a medal given him for bravery. He is now vice-president of the Lafayette Bank, in Cincinnati. They have a beautiful home on Mt. Auburn, where they entertain very handsomely.

Children of Major James and Emma (Harrison) Guthrie:

1.—James Verner, is at college in Cincinnati.
2.—Harrison, is at college.
3.—Mary, died, aged fifteen years.
4.—Alice, died, aged about ten years.

Captain Presley Neville Guthrie, son of William Woodward and Elizabeth (Ivester) Guthrie, and twin-brother of James Verner, was born in 1840; married Marian, daughter of Mr. Frank Sellers, of Pittsburg. (See Sellers Record.) He and his brother, James Verner Guthrie, were original members of the Ellsworth Zouaves of 1861, and during the Civil War they were in the Nineteenth Illinois Regiment, Turchins' Brigade. Presley Guthrie was taken prisoner, but was afterward exchanged. He was Adjutant General of Pennsylvania on the staff of Governor Patterson.

Children of Captain Presley N. and Marian (Sellers) Guthrie:

1.—Priscilla.

2.—James Verner.
3.—Presley Neville.

George Guthrie, son of William Woodward and Elizabeth (Ivester) Guthrie, was drowned when still a youth at Vevay, Ind., while in swimming with his brothers, James and Presley. He was seized with cramps and sank before aid could reach him.

William Guthrie, son of William Woodward and Elizabeth (Ivester) Guthrie, served in the navy during the Civil War, and died of consumption in the hospital in Baltimore. His aunt, Mrs. Kilbreth, was with him when he died and brought his remains to Cincinnati.

Major John Brandon Guthrie, son of William Woodward and Elizabeth (Ivester) Guthrie, was born in Cincinnati; married Esther Bayard, daughter of Samuel Bayard, and sister of Dashill Bayard, U S. Army, and related to Senator Thomas F. Bayard, ex-minister to England. She is also related to the Fairfax family, of Virginia, and to the wife of General Hancock, of the U. S. Army.

John B. Guthrie is now a major in the U. S. Army; was Captain of the Thirteenth U. S. Infantry, and served throughout the Civil War. He was appointed from Ohio, Corporal of Company C, First Kentucky Volunteers, June 7, 1861; First Sergeant April 1, 1862; Second Lieutenant, First Kentucky Volunteers, Dec. 7, 1862; mustered out, June 18, 1864; Second Lieutenant, Thirteenth Infantry U. S. Army, July 28, 1866; First Lieutenant, Sept. 1, 1871. He has held a number of important commands in the Indian Territory and elsewhere. He is at present stationed at Fort Porter, Buffalo, N. Y.

Children of Major John B. and Esther (Bayard) Guthrie:
1.—Bayard, resides in Pittsburg.
2.—Mary.
3.—Etta Esther.

Mary Bayard Guthrie, married in 1894, Lieutenant Peter Harris, now Quarter-master of the Thirteenth U. S. Infantry.

Peter C. Harris was born in Georgia; was appointed from Georgia, cadet at the Military Academy of West Point, June

15, 1884; honor graduate of his class, Infantry and Cavalry School, 1895; Second Lieutenant of Thirteenth Infantry, June 11, 1888; First Lieutenant Thirteenth Infantry, July 5, 1895; Quarter-master of the Thirteenth Infantry, March 31, 1896 to 1900.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Peter Harris have three children.

Sarah Ewan Guthrie, sixth child of William Woodward and Elizabeth (Ivester) Guthrie, married in 1894, Aaron B. Ferris, of Cincinnati, a prominent lawyer of that city, and a descendant of the Ferris family of New York. They have an attractive home on Mt. Auburn. Mrs. Ferris is a capable and remarkably handsome woman.

5.

Mary Brandon Guthrie, fifth child of James Verner and Martha (Brandon) Guthrie, was born in Pittsburg, March 24, 1817. She married Aug. 4, 1834, James Patterson Kilbreth, of Cincinnati, formerly of Baltimore. She died July 18, 1871. He died in 1897.

Children of James Patterson and Mary Brandon (Guthrie) Kilbreth:

1.—Sarah P.

2,—John Williams.

3.—James Truesdale.

IN MEMORIAM.

"Carelessly taking up the newspaper the other evening in the twilight we were unexpressibly shocked to read the announcement of the death of Mrs. Mary Kilbreth, one of whom it has been our privilege long to know and to love. Mrs. Kilbreth was a woman of rare character; all who approached her felt she was no common person, wherever thrown, and whoever with, her presence and her influence made a marked impression, and always for good. Sympathizing, charitable, firm, consistent, gentle, true, in her were united all the highest womanly attributes exhibiting that perfection of Christian and feminine character which is so strong and yet so tender. Her loss is one to be deeply felt not only by her family but by the community, and especially by the poor and all needing aid who may truthfully say, 'they will not look upon her like again.'

"Mary Kilbreth, the subject of this memoir, wife of James P. Kilbreth, and daughter of James Verner and Martha

(Brandon) Guthrie, was born in Pittsburg, March 24, 1817. She was married to her now bereaved husband, Aug. 4, 1834. She removed at once to Cincinnati and up to July 18, 1871, the day of her death, resided there. While yet in school in Cincinnati she became a subject of saving grace and joined the Methodist Episcopal church at Wesley chapel, in Feb., 1832. Rev. Thomas A. Morris, now the venerable bishop, being at that time in charge. For more than thirty-nine years she remained a devoted member of the church of her early choice, exemplifying even the highest graces of Christian and cultivated womanhood. It would be difficult to exaggerate the estimate formed by the writer, of the noble qualities of this dear friend of thirty years, and this but agrees with the sentiment of the whole community in which she lived so many years. To the greatest gentleness she added a sterling firmness and dignity of character. She was at once the impersonation of strength and delicacy, tenderness and justice; graceful in manner and voice and person, unwavering in fidelity to her convictions of right, but acquiescent and yielding in things indifferent to serve the comfort and pleasure of others.

"Mrs. Kilbreth was ever ready to use her influence, which was never small, to promote kindness, harmony, and good will in all the circles in which she moved. Her example gave force to her charity. She wrote the foibles of her own friends in the sand, printed their virtues on the rock; none but the persistently perverse ever got beyond her forbearance and even then pity took the place of blame. Devotion to these humane and Christian enterprises which in her life she loved so well in her own church and outside of it, was a conspicuous feature of her character. To feed the hungry, clothe the naked, smooth the brow of pain, and to make the friendless feel there were some still to care for them, were high objects of her unselfish ambition. She was interested in everything calculated to win souls to the Saviour, but shrank from prominence for herself. With health undermined a score of years ago, and at times under great weakness and pain she ignored ease and the ample comforts of her own home, wherever want or suffering of mind or body called for succor or sympathy. It was among the tenderest of her griefs for more than a year past that failing health disabled her for an efficient part in these labors of love. She enjoyed the luxury of doing good. As to Mrs. Kilbreth's religious character none could doubt but that she was one of the brightest jewels of the blessed Saviour. By nature so pure, so gentle, so conscientious, so free from envy, jealousiy, ill-will or worldly vanity, her change from nature to a state of grace was scarcely visible to the naked eye. She was

often throughout life harassed with sore temptations and doubts. Within the past several years, her religious comforts became more settled and uniform. Yet she could scarcely be led at any time to profess more than to say she 'rejoiced with trembling.' During the past year especially, has she given evidence in the midst of affliction of a growing trust in the blessed Saviour and a gracious strengthening of that hope which proved at last an 'anchor to the soul.'

"Mrs Kilbreth's last hours came more suddenly than her friends expected, notwithstanding the warnings of Providence for some time past. For months prior to her death, an occasional remark dropped from her lips, indicating her own apprehensions that the end was not far off. A more than usual solicitude for her husband and children during the past month was in many touching ways frequently expressed. When three days before her death intense pain called for use of powerful remedies a semi-delirium soon followed and continued with some intermissions up to the closing hour. Satisfactory conversation became difficult. But during the brief hours spontaneously and in answer to questions, especially on the night preceding her death, she expressed herself in terms of sweet resignation and holy trust. At one time reviving as from a reverie she repeated that touching expression of trust in Christ:

"'Just as I am, without one plea,
But that thy blood was shed for me.'

"The most emphatic and among the last of her utterances was the beautiful verse of which she repeated:

"'Jesus protects, my fears are gone,
What can the Rock of Ages more?
Safe in thine arms, I lay me down
Thine everlasting arms of love.'

"In the death of our dear friend a key-stone has been removed from the domestic arch, a strong and beautiful column from the social edifice, a comely and loving disciple from the bosom of the church. Many hearts besides those most saddened deeply feel the stroke. But shall we therefore complain? We dare not, while we sorrow, we must likewise rejoice. She has gone to the land of the immortals to join many loved ones, and to await the coming of those who now weep. May her dear ones follow the bright path she has left into the heaven to which she has ascended."—*R. S. Foster, Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, N. Y., Aug. 1, 1871.*

Sarah P. Kilbreth, eldest daughter of James P. and Mary (Guthrie) Kilbreth, married Nathaniel H. McLean, son of

William McLean, and nephew of the honorable Judge John McLean, of Ohio, late Chief Justice of the United States and Ex-Secretary of War.

Nathaniel H. McLean, was born in Ohio, appointed "at large" Cadet to West Point; Second Lieutenant of Infantry, July 1, 1848; Brevet Captain Assistant Adjutant-General, May 11, 1861; Major and Assistant Adjutant-General, July 17, 1862; resigned June 24. 1864; Lieutenant Colonel Assistant Adjutant-General, March, 1875; retired March 18, 1875. He died in Cincinnati, and was buried with military honors in Spring Grove Cemetery. Nathaniel and Sarah (Kilbreth) McLean had four children: (1) Mary; (2) Carolyn; (3) Willie; died, aged three years; (4) Infant son.

John William Kilbreth, eldest son of James P. and Mary B. (Guthrie) Kilbreth, was born in Cincinnati. He married Mary J. Culbertson, Nov. 27, 1860. Mr. Kilbreth and family reside in New York City in the Winter, and in Summer at their cottage in Southampton, L. I. They have had four children: (1) John Culbertson; (2) Mary Guthrie; (3) James P., who died Jan. 10, 1875; (4) J. William.

John Culbertson Kilbreth, married in Cincinnati, Nov. 6, 1884, Nora Murphy. She was born in Cincinnati. They have two children: (1) Anna Hays; (2) Mary C.

James Truesdale Kilbreth, third child of James P. and Mary B. (Guthrie) Kilbreth, was a graduate of Harvard College. He was for twenty years a judge of New York City, and collector of port of New York, appointed by President Grover Cleveland. He married Sophia, widow of Professor Oudin. Her son was the famous opera singer, Eugene Oudin, deceased. James T. Kilbreth, and Sophia, his wife, have one son, James. He was the star graduate of Harvard College in 1896, and a lawyer of New York City. James T. Kilbreth died June 24, 1897, in Southampton, his Summer home.

6.

Captain Presley Neville Guthrie, sixth child of James Verner and Martha (Brandon) Guthrie, was born Aug. 1, 1819, in Pittsburg, married 1st, Caroline Parker, niece of James Murdock, the famous actor and reader. He married

2nd, Mary Parker, a sister of his first wife. He was brevetted Major in 1847, for gallant and meritorious conduct in the Mexican War. The "Guthrie Grays," of Cincinnati, were named in his honor. At their armory they had a full length portrait of him in uniform which has since been given to his daughter, Mrs. Arthur, of Washington, D. C. Children of Captain Presley N. and Caroline (Parker) Guthrie: (1) William; (2) Edward; (3) Mamie; all died unmarried. Edward lived to be eighteen years old, he was in the Civil War and died while in the service.

Children of Captain Presley N. and Mary (Parker) Guthrie: (1) Madge; (2) Robert. Madge married George Arthur, they reside in Washington, D. C., they have one daughter, Isabelle. Robert was drowned at Atlantic City, while in bathing.

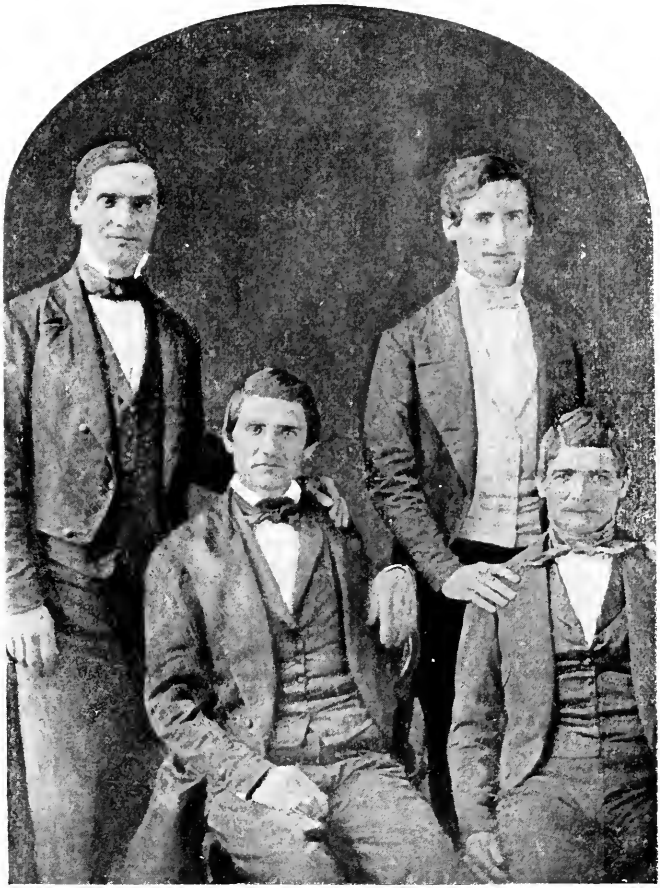
From the *Cincinnati Press:*

"Died on Tuesday morning, Dec. 29, 1857, at his residence in Newport, Ky., Captain Presley N. Guthrie, aged thirty-eight years.

"The funeral ceremonies of Captain Presley N. Guthrie, late of the United States Army, will take place this afternoon at half-past two o'clock as appointed. The funeral arrangements are in the hands of the 'Guthrie Grays,' who have made all the necessary preparations. The Newport Barracks turn out a company of the United States troops, who in connection with the Rover Guards, will attend as mourners. The Masons and Odd Fellows will be in attendance and the probability is that the ceremonies will be large and imposing.

"Captain Guthrie was beloved by all who knew him and probably at this moment a brief history of his career would not be devoid of interest to many of our readers.

"Presley Neville Guthrie was born Aug. 1, 1819. From his youth upward he evinced great interest in military affairs and early in life joined the Dequesne Grays of Pittsburg which corps he subsequently commanded. On March 4, 1847, he was appointed a captain of the Eleventh Regiment, United States Infantry, the country being then at war with Mexico, and with four other companies of his regiment he landed at Vera Cruz in June the same year, and marched with reinforcements under command of the gallant Major Lally, fighting their way to the City of Puebla, where they joined General Scott. Left Puebla in Aug., 1847, for the City of Mexico, his regiment being then in command of



CAPT. ROBERT B. GUTHRIE. CAPT. PRESLEY N. GUTHRIE.
WILLIAM W. GUTHRIE. COL. JAMES V. GUTHRIE.

Lieutenant Colonel W. Graham. He participated in the actions of Aug. 18, and 19, before Contreras and Churubusco. For his gallant conduct in these actions he was promoted. At the desperate battle of El-Molinos-del-Rey he was dangerously wounded, having been twice shot down while leading on his men. This action alone was sufficient to shed a halo upon his name that will endure as long as the granite hills of his native state. Here it was that the gallant Colonel Graham was killed, together with all the commissioned officers of the Eleventh Regiment. After peace had been declared Captain Guthrie returned to his family then residing in Pittsburg, where his regiment was disbanded and he retired to private life. The Legislature of his native state passed resolutions expressive of gratitude for his chivalric conduct upon the battle-fields of Mexico. About this time he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio.

"His military spirit was not yet subdued, and he there joined a volunteer company subsequently taking command of a new corps, who showed their appreciation of his conduct by taking upon themselves the name of 'Independent Guthrie Grays.' To the advancement of the interests of this company he devoted all his military talent and imbued its members with an *es-prit de corps* that has rendered it one of the first companies of America.

"When the Indian War broke out in the Territories of Washington and Oregon, Congress authorized the permanent organization of two additional regiments of infantry, and President Pierce knowing the merit and capacity of Captain Guthrie, immediately sent him a captain's commission in the Ninth Regiment United States Infantry.

"In the Fall of 1855, the troops received orders and immediately sailed for the seat of war. During one of the campaigns Captain Guthrie was seized with paralysis, which disabled him from active service for nearly six months. But like the caged eagle his fiery spirit chafed at the inactivity which his illness imposed upon him, and he resumed his command when but partially recovered. The severity of the climate however proved too much for a constitution already impaired by wounds and disease, and he returned home that he might die in the bosom of his family, soothed in his last moments by affectionate brothers and sisters and a loving wife and children. His deportment in his last moments were such as befitted a brave and good man who had dedicated his life to the service of his country. Being sensible of his dissolution he put his house in order and awaited the summons of that mighty commander, Death. His last request was that his body be followed to the grave by that corps, which in life had been so dear to him—the company

bearing his name.

"No praise, no honor can move him now.

"'Can stoned urn or animated bust
Back to its mansion call the fleeting breath?
Can honor's voice provoke the silent dust
Or flattery soothe the dull cold ear of death?'

"Yet while his soul has returned to God who gave it, his fame is his country's, and his early death will long be mourned by his friends."

7.

Captain Robert Bruce Guthrie, seventh child of James Verner and Martha (Brandon) Guthrie, was born Feb. 4, 1822; married Catherine McKee, April 22, 1850. She was born Aug. 29, 1829, daughter of Alexander McKee, of McKee's Rocks, Pittsburg, Pa. These Rocks were famous as the burial-place of the Indians.

Catherine (McKee) Guthrie died April 8, 1866; Robert Bruce Guthrie died Oct. 1, 1874.

From a Pittsburg paper, Oct. 3, 1874:

OBITUARY.

"The many friends of Robert B. Guthrie in this city will regret his demise, which occurred at his residence at McKee's Rocks, on Thursday. Mr. Guthrie is well known as an old citizen of Pittsburg, having been born on Fifth Avenue in 1822, where he resided for some thirty-five years. When the Mexican War broke out he enlisted in the Duquesne Grays, and served for some time as orderly sergeant. However falling sick at Vera Cruz, he was compelled to relinquish service, and receiving his discharge, returned home. During the Civil War he served as captain of one of the United States supply-boats running between Cincinnati and Memphis.

"About fifteen years ago he retired to his farm, consisting of about two hundred acres at McKee's, where he has resided ever since. His wife has been dead for the past seven years, but he leaves a family of six children, with whom a large circle of friends join in mourning his loss."

Children of Robert B. and Catherine (McKee) Guthrie:

1.—Eleanor, m. Park Painter.

2.—Martha Doughty.

3.—Maria Louisa.

4.—Kate, m. Thomas H. Dickson.

5.—Mary Kilbreth.

6.—Alexander McKee.

Alexander McKee Guthrie, son of Robert Bruce and Catherine (McKee) Guthrie, married Feb. 16, 1895, Maud Mellon. They have two children: (1) Martha Louisa; (2) Robert Bruce.

Eleanor Guthrie, daughter of Robert B. and Catherine (McKee) Guthrie, was born March 22, 1851. Baptized Sept. 9, 1852, by the Rev. Theodore Benedict Lyman, D.D., rector of Trinity church, Pittsburg, afterward Bishop of North Carolina. She was confirmed April 14, 1867, in Trinity church, by the Rev. John Barrett Kerfoot, D.D., Bishop of Pittsburg. She married June 18, 1874 Park Painter; they were married by the Rev. John Scarborough, D.D., rector of Trinity church, now Bishop of New Jersey. Mrs. Painter is a daughter of the American Revolution Regent of Pittsburg Chapter, and is also a Colonial Dame and eligible for the Society of 1812. Mr. Painter is one of the wealthy men of Pittsburg, and their beautiful home in Alleghany is one of unbounded hospitality.

Children of Park and Eleanor (Guthrie) Painter:

1.—Mary Hays, born April 3, 1875; baptized in Trinity church, June 30, 1875; confirmed in Trinity church, in 1891; by Bishop Whitehead.

2.—Jennie Park, died, aged three years.

3.—Alice Blair, born May 14, 1880; baptized in Trinity church, Pittsburg, Sept. 29, 1880, by the Rev. W. A. Hitchcock; confirmed in Trinity church by Bishop Whitehead, D.D., April 3, 1892.

4.—Eleanor Guthrie, born Dec. 18, 1881; baptized in Trinity church, March 30, 1882, by Rev. W. A. Hitchcock; confirmed New Year's day, 1897, by Rev. Cortland Whitehead, D.D., Bishop of Pittsburg.

5.—Gladys Lonsdale, born May 3, 1884; baptized June 18, 1884, in Trinity church, by Rev. Samuel Maxwell.

6.—Kenneth Graydon, born May 22, 1878; baptized in Trinity church, by Rev. W. A. Hitchcock, July 3, 1878; confirmed in the Chapel at Belmont, Boston, May 9, 1894, by Bishop Laurence, of Massachusetts; died Nov. 21, 1896.

IN MEMORIAM.

At a meeting of the school held Wednesday morning, Dec. 2, 1896, the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That inasmuch as it has pleased Almighty God in His wisdom to remove from earthly life our beloved friend and former school-mate, Kenneth Graydon Painter, we are here met together to record our deep sympathy with his afflicted parents and our own sense of personal loss.

Resolved, That in his course here, in his unselfish devotion to school interests and in his loyalty to the school, he set us a worthy example to follow.

Resolved, That in his patient struggle without murmuring, during his long illness, he has set forward the true standard of goodness and left us all a precious legacy for our encouragement.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be printed in the next number of Hermes.

KENNETT FARRAR BURNES,
ROBERT MARSHALL ROLOSON,
CHARLES DAVID RUSSELL,
Committee for the School.

OBITUARY.

Kenneth Graydon Painter, was born May 22, 1878, in Alleghany City, Pa., and died there Nov. 21, 1896. The illness that eventually caused his death was due primarily to a severe fall from horseback, when Kenneth was eleven years of age. He had, however, apparently escaped all evil consequences of this accident and attended subsequently the Shady-Side Academy, of Pittsburg. He came to Belmont in 1893, entering the Fourth Form and was therefore a member of the class of 1896. Of a quick, impetuous nature, Kenneth fretted at first under the restrictions of boarding-school life, and it was not until his election to the board of Hermes, in the Spring of '95, and later to the foot-ball team that his spirit found its legitimate environment. His physical strength, however, was not as great as his intellectual. His work on the school paper, and the readiness and ease with which he successfully mastered difficulties in his studies, particularly in the advanced mathematical courses, gave indication of an intelligence above the average. His power of discrimination was excellent, his observation quick and accurate. His rank in scholarship was good, but his ability always surpassed his rank in school. He seldom worked up to his full limit. Kenneth had passed his preliminaries for

Harvard in 1895, and was preparing for his finals in 1896, when early last April he was taken ill and forced to leave the school, expecting at that time, simply to postpone his examinations until the Fall. During the last two months of the scholastic year, although he then knew well the nature of his trouble, and had abandoned all idea of going to college, he continued to write for the school paper and to manifest the greatest interest in Belmont's affairs. Gradually, too, perhaps almost unconsciously, the awful truth must have dawned upon him during this last Summer in some of his lonely hours, but his brave spirit showed no sign of fear. He murmured not. His letters during this period were full of hope and of interest in others. He spoke little of himself. He wrote a story for his dear Hermes at this time. He was particularly concerned, as the time approached, about the result of the "Milton game." Every true Belmont boy will appreciate this sentiment. And there is something strangely pathetic in the fact that his death occurred at five o'clock on the morning of the Milton game (in which he himself had participated just one year before), and that the Hermes, containing his last story had just reached his bedside in time to greet his dying eyes.

Surely his simple earnest life tells us all another story, too deep for words. "In your patience possess ye your strength;" "Fortiter occupa Portum;" these sentiments found in Kenneth a fitting example, and we believe he has at last entered the gates of "The Heavenly Jerusalem" that he learned to love so well.

EDITORIAL.

It is our mournful task to record the death of Kenneth Graydon Painter, the former editor of this paper and our first graduate editor. He was elected to the staff of HERMES in May, 1895, and proved himself an unselfish and efficient worker. Even after he was forced to leave school in April, 1896, by the illness, which has so soon proved fatal, he continued to send us contributions. A peculiarly sad interest will always be attached to his last story, which appeared in the first number of this current volume and which as Graduate Editor, he wrote on his sick bed in Alleghany City. And it is gratifying to know that he was able to read it in HERMES before the end came. Kenneth's interest in the paper was unaffected. As a writer of stories, his style was lucid and his descriptions lively and vivid, possessing that charm of originality to be expected only from older pens. Nor was this all. His translations from the French were among the best that have appeared in HERMES, his editor-

ials were always sound and his reports of school contests most complete and satisfactory. His ability gave promise of a brilliant literary career in college, had his life been spared to its fulfillment. As editors of the little paper Kenneth loved so well, we extend to his afflicted family our most heartfelt sympathy.

8.

Martha Guthrie, eighth child of James Verner and Martha (Brandon) Guthrie, was born in Pittsburg, Pa., May 17, 1824. She married William McDowell Doughty, Nov. 16, 1843. He was born in Pittsburg, Nov. 1, 1819, died Jan. 16, 1882. He was the son of Charles and Mary (McDowell) Doughty. His parents resided after leaving Pittsburg on the Kentucky side of the Ohio, at Newport. The old homestead still stands on the high bluff over-looking the beautiful river.

Martha Doughty is a lovely dainty woman, active in mind and body. She resides with her children, who are devoted to her and each claim her in turn as a privilege.

William McDowell Doughty was a large fine looking man, strong and manly in appearance. His hair a beautiful chestnut, curled and waved away from his face. His eyes were blue, small but clear and merry. He was well proportioned, dignified, without pomp, quiet and gentle, yet fond of a joke and could tell a good story, he was one of nature's noblemen. He had a sweet tenor voice, and composed a number of songs which were published by Fredric Root, of Chicago, a personal friend. He was quite an author, writing many articles for publication. He was a member of the Methodist church in Cincinnati and afterwards in Chicago; was the first general agent of the Methodist Book Concern, and the publisher of the *Northwestern Christian Advocate*, both of which he started in Chicago. He was one of the founders of the handsome Methodist church built on Wabash Avenue, associated with him in church and social work were Orrington Lunt and George Cook. He bought for the Book Concern a piece of property on Washington Street; established the firm and built for those days, the fine four-story building afterward occupied by the firm.

Inducements were offered him to return to Cincinnati and become a partner with his brother-in-law, James P. Kilbreth,

in stocks and bonds, here he remained for some time, but unfortunate speculations caused the dissolving of this firm, and being offered the general agency of the Home Life Insurance in Cincinnati, he accepted and retained the agency until his death. He died at his residence on Mt. Auburn, Cincinnati, Ohio, and was buried in Wesleyan Cemetery. His peace was with God.

Children of Wm. McDowell and Martha (Guthrie) Doughty:

1.—Martha Guthrie.
2.—Charles Linton.
3.—James Kilbreth.
4.—Mary Isabella.
5.—Charlotte Emily.
6.—Sarah.
7.—Harriet Hollister.
8.—Maria Cook.

DOUGHTY RECORD.

William McDowell Doughty, was the son of Charles Morris and Mary (McDowell) Doughty, who were married Aug. 18, 1812, in Alleghany, Pa. Charles Morris Doughty was born July 16, 1791, in Wileys Ferry, Pa. Mary McDowell was born Nov. 7, 1794, in Maryland. She was of the historical Scotch family of McDowell. He died Feb. 9, 1847, in Arkansas. She died Aug. 16, 1849, at Newport, Ky. He was a fine looking man, a gentleman of the old school. A portrait now in possession of his grand-son, Charles L. Doughty, of Cincinnati, represents him in the dress of the day, full ruffled shirt and cuffs of fine white embroidered lawn. A portrait of his wife gives a very pretty face, with lovely dark brown eyes and hair, and quaint dress.

Charles Morris Doughty, was the son of Christopher and Margaret (Morris) Doughty. She was of the family of Morrisania Manor and Morristown, N. Y., descended from William Morris, of Monmouthshire, England. Christopher Doughty was the son of Christopher and Elizabeth (Carman) Doughty. Christopher, Sr., was the son of John and Hannah (Sleigh) Doughty, grand-son of Charles and Elizabeth (Jackson) Doughty, and great grand-son of Elias and

Sarah (Francis) Doughty. Elias was the son of Rev. Francis Doughty, who came to America, landed at Plymouth in 1630. He died in Pawtuxent, Md., in 1648. He was of the noble house of Doughty, 1066, and of the younger branch of the English family of Doughty, of Boston, Lincolnshire, England. Elizabeth Jackson was the daughter of Colonel John Jackson, Colonel of Militia and Judge of Common Pleas, member of Provincial Congress, and grand-daughter of Robert Jackson, who was one of the members who promulgated the "Dukes Laws" in 1665, which governed the colony.

Martha Guthrie Doughty, daughter of William McDowell and Martha (Guthrie) Doughty, was born in Cincinnati. She married Colonel William J. Lyster, of the United States Army, Jan. 8, 1873, in Cincinnati, Ohio.

From papers of the day:

"St. John's church was the scene of a distinguished wedding at five o'clock, yesterday afternoon, and was filled by a large number of invited guests. The groom was Brevet Colonel William J. Lyster, United States Army, Captain of the Nineteenth Infantry. The bride, Miss Doughty, of our own city. The bridesmaids were Miss Guthrie and Miss Harrison, both of Cincinnati, who were attended by Colonels Mansfield and Whelan, the former of the Engineer Corps, and the latter of the Cavalry, and like the bridegroom, in the full new and brilliant dress uniform of the service which presented a charming ensemble.

"The ceremony was performed by Right-Rev. McCosky, Episcopal Bishop of Detroit, the home of Colonel Lyster, in a manner that was impressive without being funeral, a something in which many of our ministers might imitate their hearty superior.

"Colonel Lyster, who was stationed here for a year or more and won the esteem of all who value the high qualities that go to make up a model soldier and gentleman, will at the close of his bridal-tour join his regiment.

"Miss Mattie G. Doughty, eldest daughter of Wm. Doughty, of Cincinnati, is the beautiful Miss Doughty, so well known as being one of the most beautiful and popular young ladies both here and in Chicago, and who will be sadly missed by her friends and the church of which she has but lately connected herself and who has endeared herself to all by her unassuming manners and kindness of heart.

MRS. MARTHA GUTHRIE DOUGHTY LYSTER.

"She was elegantly attired in white satin and the usual accompaniment of orange blossoms, veil, etc., and carried an ivory prayer-book, the gift of the groom. The Right-Rev. Bishop, of Michigan, came from Detroit especially to unite his young friend to the object of his choice. After the wedding, a grand reception was given at the residence of the bride. When after the festivities of the evening were over, the happy pair took the ten o'clock train for Detroit, commencing a bridal-tour of some extent and then join the colonel's regiment. May their lives be one continuous stream of happiness."

Colonel William John Lyster, was born June 27, [illegible] at Tecumseh, Mich. Was appointed First Lieutenant, Nineteenth Infantry, May 14, 1861; assigned to Company A, First Battalion, Nineteenth Infantry, Aug. 24, 1861; commanded company to April 8, 1862; Brevet Captain, April 7, 1862; commanded company from July 4, 1862, to Dec. 10, 1862, and from Jan. 16, 1863, to Feb. 25, 1863; acting assistant Inspector-General, first division of Fourteenth Army Corps to June 1, 1863; aide-de-camp to General King, Aug. 9, 1864; promoted Captain Nineteenth Infantry, Aug. 9, 1864; Brevet Major, Sept. 10, 1863; Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, Sept. 1, 1864; acting assistant Adjutant-General and acting Aide-de-camp, District of Georgia, to Dec. 20, 1865; Major, Sixth Infantry, Oct. 13, 1886; Lieutenant Colonel, Twenty-first Infantry, Aug. 1, 1891; Colonel of Ninth Infantry, May 1, 1896. He was actively engaged in the battles of Shiloh, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, New Hope church, Kenesaw Mountain, Smyrna church, Peach Tree creek, Utoy creek, Siege of Atlanta. The combats of Day Walk, Ky.; Hoover's Gap, Tenn.; Tunnel Hill, Ga.; Buzzard's Roost, Ga.; and in several skirmishes during the Atlanta campaign. On recruiting service Dec. 23, 1865, to Oct., 1866; assigned to Company B, First Battalion, Nineteenth Infantry, March 13, 1869; and joined company at Fort Gibson, I. T., Nov. 10, 1866; on general recruiting service, Feb. 1, 1876, to Feb. 1, 1873, at Newport Barracks, Newport, Ky., and at Detroit, Mich.

Colonel Lyster's commands and posts in the army: Commanded Fort Smith, Ark., Nov. 13, 1866; commanded Post of Monticella, May 12, 1867; commanded at Batesville, Ark.,

Dec. 16, 1867; commanded at Shreveport, Ark., May 17, 1870; commanded Battalion, Nineteenth United States Infantry, Companies B, F, and G, in City of New Orleans, during the riots there, Feb. 1, 1873; commanded for a time the regiment at Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, La.; commanded Fort Larned, Kan., from June 27, 1874, to 1877; commanded Fort Supply, I. T., from 1878 to 1879; commanded regiment and post of Fort Leavenworth, Kan., from Aug. 16, 1880, to Oct. 8, 1880.

Promoted Major Sixth Infantry, Oct. 13, 1886; joined regiment at Fort Douglas, Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 10, 1886; ordered with Companies F and K, Sixth Infantry, to Highwood, Ill., Nov. 6, 1887; established Fort Sheridan, and commanded the post until Sept. 1, 1890, by order of General Terry, Major General United States Army; in command of regiment, July 14, 1890; in command of Fort Porter, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1890, to Aug. 13, 1891; promoted Lieutenant Colonel, Twenty-first Infantry, Aug. 1, 1891; joined regiment Nov. 6, 1891, at Fort Randall, S. D., commanding post; commanded Fort Sidney, Neb., from Aug. 19, 1892, to June 1, 1894; commanded the Twenty-first Regiment, from July 28, 1892, to Aug. 26, 1892, also from Feb. 25, 1893, to May 27, 1893; and again from Jan. 12, 1894, to April 4, 1894; commanded the Twenty-first Regiment and post at Plattsburgh Barracks from April 9, to May 7, 1895, and from July 31, to Aug. 9, 1895, and again from April 25, 1896, to May 18, 1896. He was made Inspector-General to attend the encampment of the N. G. of Pennsylvania at Saratoga and Mt. Gretna, Pa., July 16, to July 28, 1895. While Colonel Lyster was Major of the Sixth Infantry at Fort Douglas, Utah, he was ordered by General Terry to be one of the judges of the International Encampment held in Chicago in the Summer and Fall of 1897.

Colonel Lyster is honorably mentioned in official records, "War of the Rebellion," Series 1, Vol. xxx, Part 1, Pages 97, 311, 965.

Children of Colonel William J. and Martha (Doughty) Lyster: (1) Martha Aileen; (2) Theodore, born at Fort Larned, Kan., and a graduate of Ann Arbor College, Mich.

FORT PORTER, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Commanding Officers' Quarters.

took his literary degree, and is now taking the four-years medical course. He is a member of the D. K. E. Fraternity. During the late war he went to Cuba, Santiago and Siboney, as a nurse in the hospital corps of the United States Army, regular service, and was promoted to acting steward. He would have gone as assistant surgeon had he finished his college course as medical student at Ann Arbor, but he had still one year more of a four year course. He has been greatly praised by the surgeons in charge of the yellow fever camps and hospital staff at Siboney for his great courage and good management, he was practically at the head of one camp. He contracted typhoid fever from which he is just recovering at Governor's Island, N. Y.

Martha Aileen Lyster, daughter of Colonel William J. and Martha (Doughty) Lyster, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, she married June 23, 1897, Lieutenant David G. Spurgin, Lieutenant Twenty-first Infantry, United States Army, cadet at West Point, stationed now at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y. Lieutenant Spurgin is the son of Major William Spurgin, of the Twenty-third Infantry, Acting Quarter-master at West Point. His mother was Miss Martha Hair, of Pennsylvania.

From the *Watertown Daily Times*, of June 24, 1897:

A MILITARY WEDDING.

THE COLONEL'S DAUGHTER.

LIEUT. DAVID G. SPURGIN WEDS MISS AILEEN LYSTER.

Glowing June, the month of blushing roses, has become likewise, through custom long established, the month of bonny brides. The name of this genial month has grown to be associated in the mind of man with the joining of lives together after heaven's ordinance; it has become synonymous with matrimony.

The present June has been somewhat chary of her smiles, and far too lavish of her frowns. She has been prone to chill and to repel rather than to warm and thereby render joyous. The roses that ordinarily are in bloom at her outsetting this season blossom but over the newly dug grave into which she is soon to sleep. The elements have warred and the first month of the Summer time has been bleak.

But though not so vividly the month of roses as usual, June has still been the month of brides. While certainly

regretting the accustomed warmth and sunshine, the brides have through all the happy weeks of June been stepping across the threshold of maidenhood into the broader and more earnest sphere of matrimony, for the traditions of past June times have served to envelop the present June with a glamor that for the greater portion of the fickle month's living has been but reflected glory of vanished days.

But for the past few days the month has been that for which brides have ever loved it. The sunshine, the rich vegetation, the bluest of skies and the balmiest of air have redeemed it for a multitude of errors, and it has been a happy season indeed. And it fell to the lot of a happy couple wedded at Sacket's Harbor last evening to have for their nuptial day one of the fairest and brightest of them all.

It was one of those peculiarly picturesque events, a military wedding. Though one can scarcely venture to deny the beauty and impressiveness of a civic ceremonial, there is, if anything, an added touch of that which evokes admiration when one of the brave, deserving of the fair, swears to protect her for all time before the eyes of his fellowmen. The natural surroundings lend a dignity and emphasis to the scene; the medals, the gold lace, the uniforms, themselves symbolic of gallantry, are brilliancy personified.

Such a scene was enacted last evening in storied old Sacket's Harbor, and the venerable hamlet witnessed an occasion which in point of feature surpassed the most of matrimonial functions. The gallant Ninth Infantry, stationed at Madison Barracks, did the honors, while the daughter of the colonel of the regiment became the bride of a nation's defender, and the daughter of a soldier became a soldier's bride.

The bride was Miss Aileen Lyster, the daughter of Colonel William John Lyster, in command of the Ninth United States Infantry, and the groom was Lieutenant David Gilbert Spurgin, of the Twenty-first United States Infantry, stationed at Plattsburg, N. Y. The wedding took place at Christ Episcopal church, at 8 p. m., in the presence of a company of invited guests which crowded the little edifice to the doors, the delicate evening gowns of the ladies with the gorgeous uniforms of the soldiery, and the sombre black and the glossed linen of the civilians, making a picture which it were necessary to see in order to appreciate.

It lacked but a half minute of 8, when the carriages containing the bridal party drove up to the church and the ceremony occurred promptly at the hour appointed. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Burr M. Weeden, rector of the church. The best man was Lieutenant Van Deman, of the Twenty-first Infantry. There were four groomsmen, Lieu-

tenant Frank DeWitt Ramsey, of the Ninth, Louis H. Lewis, of the Ninth, Anton Springer, Jr., of the Twenth-first, and Charles Crawford, of the Twenty-first.

The maid of honor was Miss Florence Lyster, of Detroit, a cousin of the bride. The bridesmaids also formed a quartet and were Miss Carita McFarland, sister of the Adjutant of the Seventh Infantry, of Denver, Col.; Miss Annie Doughty, of Cincinnati, a cousin of the bride; Miss Reta Spurgin, sister of the groom, and Miss Maud Lee, daughter of Captain Lee, of the Ninth Infantry.

A peculiar interest was given to the occasion by the fact that Colonel Lyster, who gave his daughter away, retires from the command next Sunday by operation of military law, he being 64 years of age on that day, and therefore being retired from active duty. The garrison will greatly regret his departure, for he is justly popular with all who occupy it.

The bride's gown was of white satin with old duchess lace, a family heir-loom. The bridesmaids were gowned in white organdie over white silk, and the costume of the maid of honor was of like material. The bride carried a bouquet of bride's roses and the maid of honor and bridesmaids also carried roses.

The church was beautifully trimmed with daisies, and those who have never beheld the modest graces of the field save as they blossom in their native heath could hardly believe that it would be possible to weave them into such graceful forms and fancies.

The groom, who is the son of Major Spurgin, of the Twenty-first, was in uniform as were his best man and groomsmen. Every officer in the regiment was in full regalia. The church was filled with invited guests, the enlisted men, all of whom were privileged to call this veritable "daughter of the regiment" a friend, being naturally given the preference over the townspeople.

The ceremony was performed with the impressive Episcopalian service, and its solemnity and beauty were not lost upon the wedding guests.

Just before the ceremony the groom and best man came from either side of the church and stood at the chancel rail. Then up the left aisle came the groomsmen, two by two, while the Ninth Infantry orchestra, stationed in the balcony, rendered Mendelssohn's wedding march. As the groomsmen approached the altar, they separated, and the bridesmaids, also two by two, passed through, and arranged themselves at the sides. The maid of honor followed, and the bride, on her father's arm, brought up the rear.

During the progress of the ceremony the orchestra rendered the beautiful intermezzo from "Cavaliera Rusticanna." At the completion of the marriage service, the bridal procession re-formed, with the bride and groom in front, then the maid of honor with the best man, with the four bridesmaids and the groomsmen bringing up the rear, the orchestra executing for the exit, the wedding march from Wagner's "Lohengrin."

The bride presented to the maid of honor and bridesmaids artistic hat-pins of gold, made in the form of military buttons. The groom gave the best man and groomsmen sets of sleeve-buttons of attractive design. Previous to the wedding procession, the groomsmen acted as ushers.

A pleasing gift of the bride's was a magnificent silver service presented by the Ninth Infantry. The couple were the recipients of many other valuable and useful remembrances.

Upon the completion of the ceremony the wedding party re-entered their carriages and were rapidly whirled to Dodge hall, where the reception took place, followed by dancing. Dodge hall, the scene of many a festivity in the past few years, was most charmingly decorated for the occasion, the evidence of the dainty touches of women's hands being everywhere visible. The national colors were there, and daisies, inter-woven in the loveliest of designs, entranced the eye. The orchestra was stationed upon the stage, which was tastefully decorated. There was a marriage-bell of daisies under which the couple stood to receive the congratulations of their friends.

And then followed the ball, opened by a waltz led by the bride and groom, with the best man and maid of honor and the groomsmen and bridesmaids. The bride danced the first six numbers when an interim occurred for supper.

The bride's table was set with the brightest of glittering silver, and the immediate bridal party occupied seats at it. Obeying a time-honored custom, the bride's cake was cut by the lady in whose honor it had been baked, and she drew forth from its mysterious depths the imbedded ring. Then the bride and groom left the hall, and a short time thereafter a shower of rice and old shoes followed the carriage which conveyed them away from the barracks. After an extended wedding trip Lieutenant and Mrs. Spurgin will reside at the barracks at Plattsburg.

After the departure of the bride and groom, the dancing continued until a late hour.

The general management of the affair devolved upon Lieutenant Ramsey, who is a right-hand man at the barracks upon occasions of this kind, guiding the program with the genius of a general. The genial lieutenant was in receipt of

many congratulations upon the success and smoothness with which the affair began and culminated. It was a ceremonial which required the closest attention to the smallest details. Guards were stationed at the church doors and at Dodge hall, everything transpired at the appointed time, and there was a beautiful clockwork precision about the whole that displayed the fact that a triumph of military discipline can be scored in the arts of peace as well as in those of war.

Lieutenant Ramsey was ably seconded by many willing workers. Lieutenant Simpson had charge of the supper arrangements, being assisted by the ladies, and had reason to be proud of the execution of his commission. Lieutenant Finley had charge of the hall decorations, and Lieutenant Rethers those of the church, the ladies extending valuable and appreciated aid to both officers.

Lieutenant Ramsey gave the gentlemen of the bridal party a complimentary dinner at his quarters on Tuesday evening, and yesterday morning Miss Lee entertained the ladies at breakfast. The bridesmaids rendered valuable aid in trimming the church and the hall.

The following were among the wedding guests:

Col. and Mrs. Lyster, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Lyster, of Denver; Mrs. Doughty, grand-mother of the bride, Cincinnati; Miss Doughty; Theodore Lyster, brother of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. Jones, New York; Miss Hare, cousin of the groom, West Point; the Misses Ross; Major and Mrs. Spurgin, the major quarter-master at the military academy at West Point.

Of Madison Barracks: Col. and Mrs. Ewers and Miss Gerding, Major and Mrs. Morton, Capt. and Mrs. Lee, Capt. Bowman, Capt. and Mrs. Foote, Capt. and Mrs. Regan, James Regan, Capt. and Mrs. Carpenter, Capt. and Mrs. Robertson, Capt. and Mrs. Baldwin and Miss Baldwin, Capt. McCaleb, Capt. and Mrs. Shillock, Major and Mrs. Kilborn and Miss Kilborn, Lieut. Palmer, Lieut. Noyes, Lieut. and Mrs. Anderson, Lieut. and Mrs. Simpson, Lieut. and Mrs. Finley and Miss Finley, Lieut. and Mrs. Brewster, Lieut. Ramsey, Mrs. Wright, Lieut. and Mrs. Brookmiller, Lieut. and Mrs. Clark, Lieut. and Mrs. Schoeffel, Lieut. and Mrs. Yates, Lieut. and Mrs. Lawton, Lieuts. Conel, Darragh, Dwyer, and Rethers.

Miss McGregor, of New York; Mrs. Butler, St. Paul; Miss Dills, Cincinnati; Mrs. Halpin and Miss Babcock, Albany; Miss Schoeffel, of Rochester; Miss Bartlett, New Haven; Miss Higgins, Baltimore; Mrs. D. K. McCarthy, Syracuse; Miss Anderson, Salt Lake City.

From Watertown: Mr. and Mrs. J. Seymour Knowlton, Mr. Benkard, S. F. Bagg, Ex-Lieut. Gov. and Miss Beach, Mrs. Treadwell and Miss Treadwell.

First Lieutenant David G. Spurgin, Twentieth Infantry, United States Army, was in the grand battle of July 1 and 2, at El Caney and San Juan, and served with distinguished bravery.

Colonel Lyster died at Sacket's Harbor, N. Y., where he had been stationed in command of the Ninth Infantry as its colonel at Madison Barracks. He was retired June 27, 1897, and being too ill to leave Sacket's Harbor, went to the Earl House, where he passed away ten minutes to twelve p. m., Sept. 3, 1897, just two months after his daughter's wedding, which took place in the beautiful little Episcopal church, which church her father was afterward buried from.

Colonel Lyster's brother officers were devoted to him, and on his retirement from service last June, the officers of the Ninth Infantry presented him with a great loving-cup, as a tribute of their affection.

The ceremony was a very touching one and occurred the day after Colonel Lyster was retired. The thirty officers of the regiment gathered at the quarters of their former commander, and placing the loving-cup on a silver salver that had in 1812, been presented to Colonel Lyster's grand-father, by his brother officers of the English army in recognition of his gallant services. Colonel Ewers, the lieutenant colonel of the Ninth, presented the regiment's testimonial to its retiring commander.

The following regimental order has been issued on the death of Colonel Lyster:

Headquarters Ninth Infantry,
Madison Barracks, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1897.

General Orders,
No. 23.

It is with extreme regret that the regimental commander announces to the regiment the death, at Sacket's Harbor, N. Y., on the night of the 3rd instant, of their former commander, Colonel William J. Lyster (retired).

Colonel Lyster never recovered from the serious cold he contracted in the early Spring, and at the date of his retirement was too ill to undergo a journey to his home, but he

COLONEL WILLIAM J. LYSTER.

unnecessarily vacated the quarters he was occupying at the post, to move to the adjoining village, of Sacket's Harbor, where he died.

The sympathy of the entire regiment is extended to the family of the deceased in their bereavement.

By order of Colonel Powell:

WENDELL L. SIMPSON,
First Lieutenant Ninth Infantry, Adjutant.

Commenting upon the sad event, the *Oswego Palladium* says, editorially:

"The sad announcement comes from Watertown, of the death at Sacket's Harbor, of Colonel William J. Lyster, who was lately retired from the command of the Ninth United States Infantry, on account of age. Colonel Lyster was well known to many Oswego people. He came here last year in command of his regiment to take part in the centennial celebration of the evacuation of Fort Ontario by the British, on which occasion many pleasant relations were established. He was a gallant soldier. He went to the front as a second lieutenant at the breaking out of the War of 1861. In less than a year he was made a captain for gallant and meritorious service at the battle of Shiloh. In September, 1863, he was brevetted major for gallant conduct on the field at Chickamauga. He became a brevet lieutenant colonel in 1864 for gallant conduct at Missionary Ridge, and on the march from Atlanta to the sea with Sherman. After the war he continued in the service and until his regiment came East was constantly in service on the frontier. He was in numerous Indian compaigns and was regarded by General Miles, in whose department he was, as one of his most competent commanders. The announcement of his death will be received with the keenest regret throughout the army and wherever the colonel was known."

The following is from the *Watertown Daily Times*, of Sept. 6, 1897:

A MILITARY FUNERAL.

AN IMPRESSIVE MARTIAL SCENE AT SACKET'S HARBOR.

HONORS TO COLONEL LYSTER.

The little village, of Sacket's Harbor, is a place where history has been born of the travail of events of national importance, yet perhaps it never beheld a more impressive sight nor one of greater melancholy dignity than the funeral of the late Colonel William J. Lyster, United States Army, which was held yesterday afternoon.

Shortly before 3 o'clock, the hour set for the funeral, the Ninth Infantry, headed by the band and under command of Lieutenant Colonel E. P. Ewers, marched from Madison Barracks to the Earl House, where lay the body of the deceased colonel.

The regiment was drawn up in a double line along the main street of the village in front of the hotel, and the band struck up a dirge. The casket was brought down stairs by the bearers and placed on the gun carriage, while the troops stood at attention, and the funeral cortege moved slowly toward the church.

The procession was led by Lieutenant Colonel Ewers and Adjutant M. L. Simpson, mounted. Next came the band, playing a dirge, and behind it marched the full regiment with Captain Bowman in command of the First Battalion, and Captain Baldwin in command of the Second Battalion. The men marched slowly, with furled colors, in "common time" to the slow music of the dirge, and, behind them followed the gun carriage, drawn by a team of service mules, on which was the casket containing the body of the deceased. The casket was draped in the American flag, and on its top rested the colonel's sword and helmet. By the side of the carriage walked the bearers: Sergt. Young, of Co. G, Sergt. Bleire, of Co. B, Sergt. Dotman, of Co. C, Sergt. McDermott, of Co. D, Sergt. Duncan, of Co. A, and Sergt. Leaback, of Co. F. Immediately behind the gun carriage containing the casket, followed the colonel's black charger, saddled and fully caparisoned and with spurred boots reversed in the stirrups. Next followed a carriage containing the pall-bearers: Col. Powell, Maj. Morton, and Capts. Lee, Foote, Regan and Carpenter.

Behind this carriage followed the ones containing the clergyman and the mourners, Mrs. Lyster and son, Theodore; Col. Lyster's son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. Spurgin, of the Twenty-first Infantry, and wife; Mrs. Lyster, of Detroit, widow of Col. Lyster's late brother, and her daughter, Miss Florence Lyster; Mrs. Doughty, Mrs. W. J. Lyster's mother, and her daughter.

The funeral cortege halted in front of Christ church, and the soldiers stood at attention while the mortal remains of their late commander were borne into the church.

The chancel was beautifully decorated with flowers, and near the casket, supported by an easel, stood a beautiful floral piece, a shield with blue field and red and white stripes, surmounted by two crossed rifles. It was a testimonial from the officers of the Ninth, and in token thereof a floral figure 9, was suspended between the palm-leaf bayonets and the rifles.

The church-edifice was filled with people of Sacket's Harbor and Watertown, friends of the dead colonel. Rev. Burr M. Weeden, the pastor of the church, read the solemn and impressive Episcopal service for the dead, and Mr. D. K. McCarthy, of Syracuse, sung with touching effect two solos: "Jesus, Thou art Standing," and "Softly, Now the Light of Day,"

The casket was carried slowly, reverently to the gun carriage in waiting at the church door, and the march was resumed to the cemetery.

The regiment was drawn up in a long double line facing the grave, which was dug under the peaceful shade of four drooping willow trees, and was lined with evergreens, the bank beside it being covered with evergreens and roses.

The band played "Nearer, My God to Thee," as the bearers lowered the casket into the grave, and the pall-bearers, bearers, and orderlies stood with bare, bowed heads as the clergyman read the service at the grave.

There was a vast concourse of people, soldiers, civilians, villagers, mourners, and those who had come merely to observe a novel sight, but such was the impressiveness of the scene that a casual cough or whisper rang out as a vibrant note of discord on the serenity of a perfect autumn afternoon. All felt the solemnity of the occasion, and every word of the service could be heard on the outskirts of the crowd.

When the service was finished the crowd withdrew, and the regiment fired three volleys above the open grave. The three deafening volleys sounded as three single reports. Then a bugler sounded "taps" (lights out), the last night call, above the grave, and the regiment filed out of the cemetery at a quick step, keeping time to a lively air.

It was over. They had laid to rest all that was mortal of a good man and true, an officer and a gentleman in the best and truest sense, and as the sun that had shed its fullest glare upon the martial scene declined toward the Western horizon they turned their footsteps and their faces once more toward the work-a-day world. A little while they had stepped aside from the beaten path of routine. With heads bowed in sorrow they had marched to the solemn rhyme of a funeral dirge, followed to its last mortal rest the body of one they loved and honored. They had paid the last possible tribute of respect and veneration, and to the lively music of the band they marched briskly back to work and duty.

The funeral was a solemn and impressive one and withal a beautiful sight, and one which will linger long in the memories of those who witnessed it.

LYSTER RECORD.

The family of Lister and Lyster is of great antiquity, and have held their possessions intact for seventeen generations.

Colonel William John Lyster, was the son of Rev. William Narcissus Lyster, an Episcopal clergyman, born in Sion, Wexford County, Ireland, March 5, 1805. He married Ellen Emily Cooper, of Bern, in Birch Grove, Wexford County, Ireland, March 5, 1832, came to America, and was rector of Trinity Episcopal church, Detroit, Mich. Rev. William Narcissus Lyster, was the son of William John Lyster, born Aug. 27, 1765; was a captain in the British Army, Eighth Grand Battalion. See Army list, 1817-1839. He married Martha Hatton, daughter of Mr. John Hatton, of Ireland. Captain Wm. J. Lyster, born in 1765, was the son of John, of Rocksavage, born March 30, 1725, lived at Wexford, married by special license, Jane Du Casse, Dec. 5, 1754. John, of Rocksavage, married Elizabeth, daughter of Dixie Coddington, Esq., of Holme, son of Thomas Lyster, of the Grange, who married Miss O'Kelly.

Grange, which was the first landed property of any consequence held by the family in Ireland, was in the hands of Thomas Lyster, of Grange, in 1704.

Thomas Lyster, was a grand-son of Walter Lyster, of West Riding, Yorkshire, England, who removed to Ireland about 1560. He was a descendant of John Lyster de Derby and Isabella, daughter and heiress of John De Bolton, 1312.

Charles Linton Doughty, eldest son of William McDowell and Martha (Guthrie) Doughty, was born in Cincinnati, married Anna Parvin, daughter of Holmes Parvin, Mr. Doughty is a courteous gentleman, is senior partner in the well-known publishing house of Parvin & Doughty. He is a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In this church he had placed a handsome memorial window to the memory of his father, William McDowell Doughty, who was in his life-time also interested in this church. He is a member of the Apollo Club, of Cincinnati, as is also his sister, Harriet. A hospitable welcome greets every one who comes within his home circle, where he has a lovely wife and children.

Judge James Kilbreth Doughty, second son of William McDowell and Martha (Guthrie) Doughty, was born in Cincinnati, married Oct. 4, 1883, Minnie Brott. He was Judge of Probate, at Larned, Kan., and County Judge of Powers Co., Col. They had two children, Elizabeth, and Keen Dudley, who died in 1897, aged ten years.

From *Powers County Paper*, 1897:

"The death of Keen Dudley Doughty, a lovely boy of ten years, left his parents broken-hearted. He suffered greatly but was a hero in his hours of pain and anguish."

Sarah Doughty, sixth child of William McDowell and Martha (Guthrie) Doughty, was born in Chicago, Ill., Oct. 21, 1856; married Charles Evans, who was Judge of Common Pleas for ten years in Cincinnati. Judge Evans was a graduate of Wesleyan University, Ohio. He then took a course of law with Hon. Samuel Shellaberger, of Springfield. He was District Attorney in 1877, and County Solicitor in 1885; elected Judge of Common Pleas in Cincinnati, and re-elected in 1891. In politics he is a Republican. They have one daughter, Maria, who graduated from Brown County Convent. Mrs. Evans died March 26, 1898.

From *The Commercial Tribune*, Wednesday, April 13, 1898:

MRS. SARAH D. EVANS.

The death of Mrs. Sallie D., wife of Judge Charles Evans, was a painful surprise. Few knew of the malady with which she patiently suffered in silence. Forecasting fatality, she disclosed the crisis to her daughter, gave maternal counsel and comfort—wifely comfort—to husband and expression to her wishes, and then, with fortitude, submitted to the knife. With high incentive to live, and radiant promise of usefulness, she died in her prime. Enriched with a superior voice, she was a charming conversationalist and singer, and her gifts were cheerfully bestowed upon friends, the interests of religion and philanthropy. As a Sunday-school teacher she fascinated children, as a choir soloist she added charm to worship. In all the suburban villages her name was an ointment poured forth. At Delhi, where she conducted a hospitable home, she reigned a social queen. Like the modest violet, she loved the shade, though capable of shining as a star. She joined the Methodist church in her maidenhood, and faith cheered her in the trial that closed her career. She married Judge Charles Evans, Sept. 12, 1878.

Her daughter, Marie, graduated last June, and promises to inherit her mother's virtues. She was born Oct. 21, 1856, and died March 26, 1898, leaving a mother, two brothers, three sisters, her husband and daughter to mourn her death. She was the daughter of Wm. M. and Martha Doughty.

Harriet Hollister, seventh child of William McDowell and Martha (Guthrie) Doughty, is a noted musician, a fine organist, and has the honor of being the only woman on the Board of Teachers of Music in the Cincinnati schools. Her fame as an organist is wide. She was for eleven years organist of Calvary church, Clifton, Cincinnati. Miss Doughty is a great social favorite.

Maria Cook Doughty, eighth child of William McDowell and Martha (Guthrie) Doughty, married Dr. Wm. C. Gorgas, now Major of the Regular Army United States. They have one daughter, Aileen Lyster.

Dr. William C. Gorgas, is Surgeon United States Army with rank of Major. He is an eminent surgeon and physician, and has gallantly offered his services to go to any yellow fever infected part of the country. He and his wife both were attacked with yellow fever while at Fort Brown, Texas, where Colonel Lyster and family were also stationed, and all had the fever except Mrs. Lyster.

During the late war he went as assistant surgeon United States Army on the hospital ship "Relief," being second in command. When he reached Santiago and Siboney, he was placed in charge of some of the fever camps. He contracted typhoid fever and returned on the hospital ship "Missouri." He was appointed chief surgeon in charge at Porto Rico, but as he has not yet recovered, the order has been changed.

Dr. William C. Gorgas, is the son of the late Colonel Josiah Gorgas, orbnance officer of the United States previous to the Civil War, but at the breaking out of hostilities he left the service and went South with the Confederacy. His wife was Miss Gayle, daughter of Ex-Governor Gayle, at one time Governor of Alabama, well-known and of distinguished connections throughout the South. General Gorgas after the war resided in Tuscaloosa, Ala., until his death, where his widow, daughters, and son, Richard, reside.

9.

Isabella Johnson Guthrie, ninth child of James Verner and Martha (Brandon) Guthrie, was born in Pittsburg, Pa., in 1827; she married Rev. Asbury Lowrey, D.D., Dec. 6, 1846. He was born at Goodwin's Point, on Cayuga Lake, N. Y., March 20, 1816, son of Rev. John and Mary (Mack) Lowrey.

Children of Rev. Asbury and Isabella (Guthrie) Lowrey:

(1) Dwight Morris Lowrey, born in Cincinnati. He was educated at Heidelburg, Germany, and is a talented lawyer of Philadelphia. He married Elizabeth Runkle, Nov. 2, 1886. She has translated many beautiful stories from the German.

(2) William Kilbreth Lowrey, second son of Rev. Asbury and Isabella (Guthrie) Lowrey, was born in Cincinnati. He was educated at Heidelburg, Germany, and is a well-known lawyer of Chicago.

The Rev. Asbury Lowrey resided in Germantown, Pa., with his wife and his daughter by his first wife, who was Miss Mary Connabla, descendant of Governor English, of New Haven, Conn. His daughter is Mary Frances, widow of James Jackson. They had two children: (1) Lowrey Jackson; (2) Isabella Jackson.

From the *Public Ledger*, Philadelphia, Monday, August 8, 1898:

OBITUARY

The Rev. Asbury Lowrey, D.D., a prominent Methodist Episcopal clergyman, died at his home, 45 Phil-Ellena Street, Pelham, Germantown, on Friday night. He was born at Goodwin's Point, on the shore of Lake Cayuga, N. Y., in 1816, and received his early education in the common schools and the once famous Lima Academy in New York. He entered the Genesee Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in 1838, and about a year later, at his own request, he was permitted to withdraw from the Conference, and went to Ohio, where, in 1840, he joined the Ohio Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church.

When the Ohio Conference was divided, by reason of its overgrowth, and the Cincinnati Conference was formed out of it, Dr. Lowrey was drafted with the Cincinnati Conference and remained a member until his death. He was a leader

of the Conference, and frequently was a delegate to the General Conference. In 1856 he was a delegate to the Indianapolis Conference, and took a prominent part in the debate on "Slavery," which question subsequently divided the Methodist church, the Conferences of the South separating from the North.

Dr. Lowrey was a number of times selected a fraternal delegate of the General Conference to various representative Methodist Episcopal Conferences. In 1869 and 1870, he was sent as fraternal delegate to the Wesleyan Conferences in Canada, where he was received with distinguished consideration. During his connection with the Cincinnati Conference, Dr. Lowrey filled most of the prominent charges within the bounds, and was successively the presiding elder of every district in that Conference. During his early life, Dr. Lowrey was connected with the Wilberforce University, near Peoria, Ohio, established University, near Xenia, Ohio, established for colored men, and was at one time its president.

In 1874, Dr. Lowrey retired from active work in the ministry, and accepted the editorship of the *Christian Standard*, published in Philadelphia. His connection with the paper continued for about eighteen months. In the latter part of 1876 he went abroad, and, with his family, travelled through Europe, and the Holy Land. While visiting his sons, at the University at Leipsic, he made such an impression upon the students and professors, both German and English, that he was requested to act as chaplain, a position he was obliged to decline, owing to the fact that he could not conscientiously ask for the necessary license. In London he was introduced to the Wesleyan Methodists by Dr. Punshon and Dr. Jarvis Smith, who invited him to make the opening prayer at the China breakfast, the representative gathering of Methodists in England. The prayer offered, together with the sermon delivered in the City Road Chapter, the home of Methodism, and his address to the Wesleyan Conference, was largely instrumental in bringing about the present cordial relations between the home church and the church in the United States.

While in England Dr. Lowrey formed with the Rev. Asa Mahan, D.D., LL.D., the project of publishing a paper, afterward named *Divine Life*, and from 1878 to 1896 was engaged in editing and publishing that paper in New York City. In 1891 he suffered a stroke of partial paralysis, and after months of suffering he recovered sufficiently to continue the publication until 1896, when he dissolved connection with the paper and went to reside in Germantown.

Although he did not receive a college education, Dr. Lowrey was considered a remarkable scholar, especially in

Greek and Latin. He published "Positive Theology," which was translated into various European languages, including Japanese; also "Possibilities of Grace."

In all his religious and other work he had the sympathy and effective cooperation of his wife. They travelled abroad together, and brought to bear upon their investigations and observations their combined intelligence; and we had abundant occasion to know that few travellers acquired more information or formed more judicious opinions than they.

It is not necessary to say to the Methodists of New York and vicinity, where they spent many years, that the presence of Dr. and Mrs. Lowrey at the various meetings which they attended, was always a delight. Their obvious concurrent sympathies and tastes, their stately dignity and serene but not gloomy gravity, and their attention to all the proceedings made them notable additions to the company.

Impressed with his dignity and noble physique, we have noted his slow decline. He has seemed like a tall oak gradually denuded of its branches, smitten by lightning, but still standing, scarce bowing to the storm.

A widow, Mrs. Isabella G. Lowrey; a daughter, Mrs. Mary L. Jackson, and two sons, Dwight M. Lowrey, of this city, and William K. Lowrey, a well-known Chicago lawyer, survive him.

The funeral service will be held this afternoon at his home in Germantown, and will be conducted by the Rev. Frank P. Parkin, D.D., pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, of Germantown, assisted by the Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard, a life-long friend. The remains will subsequently be taken to Cincinnati, where the funeral will take place on Wednesday, at St. Paul's church, and will be in charge of a committee of the Cincinnati Conference. Interment will be at Spring Grove.

Mary Hays Painter, daughter of Park and Eleanor (Guthrie) Painter (see Page 132), was born April 3, 1875; baptized in Trinity church, Pittsburg, June 30, 1875; confirmed in Trinity church, by Bishop Whitehead, D.D., April 3, 1892.

From the *Pittsburg Dispatch*, Thursday, Oct. 20, 1898:

WEDDED IN TRINITY.

ANOTHER FASHIONABLE WEDDING IN THAT OLD CHURCH PROVES ONE OF THE SEASON'S PRETTIEST.

Old Trinity's chimes never rang for a prettier wedding than that of Mary Hays, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Park Painter, of Ridge Avenue, Alleghany, to Hartley Howard, Jr., yesterday at 12 o'clock noon. Rev. Alfred W. Arundel, D.D. rector of Trinity, officiating. The stately edifice was filled with an assemblage of the most fashionable people of the two cities and every detail of the wedding was perfectly carried out.

The period of expectancy between the arrival of the party and the procession to the altar was filled in with a brilliant programme of music rendered by Walter E. Hall. The decorations of the church were white chrysanthemums and palms, the latter gracefully grouped about the chancel and outlining a pathway for the bridal party to the altar. Large bunches of white chrysanthemums adorned the altar and interspersed the smilax festoons about the pulpit. The procession was led by the ushers, including S. W. B. Moorhead, W. J. Patton, Alexander Chambers, Albert Broadhead, of Bethlehem, Pa.; Percival Drayton, of Philadelphia; Starling W. Childs, Blair Painter and Harry G. McCandless. Following came the bridesmaids: Miss Eleanor Guthrie Painter, Miss Elizabeth Chambers, Miss Martha Warren, Miss Willa Forsyth, Miss Marion Leech, of Washington, D. C., and Miss Emily Baer, of Reading. The maid of honor, Miss Alice Blair Painter, immediately preceded the bride, the latter being conducted by her father. At the chancel rail the bridegroom and his best man, Alexander C. Howard, a brother, awaited their coming.

Certainly a more beautiful and picturesque wedding never has been seen in Trinity. The bride, the point of beauty from which the lesser lights reflected, wore a gown of moire peau de siene, the latest Paris fabric, made specially for brides and brought over a few months ago in anticipation of the occasion by an Alleghany importer. The skirt was fashioned with full court train and the bodice high, with a

yoke and bertha of pointe applique lace. The bridal veil was fastened with a crown of orange blossoms, from the center of which rose a white aigrette. She carried a bouquet of Kaiserene roses.

The gown worn by the maid of honor was white silk, embroidered in pink rosebuds, with reveres and belt of rose-pink velvet. Her hat was a Virot pink velvet, slightly suggestive of the empire period, with its spiral bows of black velvet and stoles of pink satin, which hung straight down the back. This effect was heightened by the real renaissance lace which trimmed her gown, completing one of the prettiest and most picturesque costumes imaginable. She carried white chrysanthemums, tied with pink ribbon. The bridemaids' gowns were of coral pink silk, with insertions of renaissance lace and tiny ruffles edged with narrow black velvet. The bodices opened both front and back over a V-shaped yoke of white shirred chiffon bordered with lace. There were numerous other intricacies about them. The ensemble effect was quaintly graceful and picturesque. The costumes were completed by broad Gainsborough picture hats of black chiffon and velvet, heavily trimmed with black ostrich plumes and set well back on the pompadour coifs. All carried bouquets of pink chrysanthemums.

Mrs. Painter wore a black gown and bonnet of uncut velvet, trimmed with jetted aigrettes. Mrs. Llewellyn P. Warren, mother of the groom, wore pearl-gray poplin, with trimmings of cut steel passementerie. Mrs. A. E. W. Painter's gown was mauve satin under black embroidered net.

About 1,000 guests were present, which represented the exclusive social circles of both cities. Not more than 100 guests were invited for the reception and wedding breakfast which followed at the Painter home, Ridge Avenue, Alleghany. All were permitted to view the presents, beautifully arranged on white velvet-covered tables in a large room on the third floor. Everything was there in silver, Dresden and Sevres that taste could suggest or fancy devise. Rows of crystal goblets, bowls and cups, clear as emerald or as tenderly tinted as the rainbow and cut as delicately as diamonds; salad bowls so solid that strength would be required to lift them; solid silver dinner and tea sets, crystal clocks, silver comports, inlaid, teakwood tables, a grand piano, and a hammered-brass woodbox were a few of the beautiful things among the dazzling array.

Among them all none was more appreciated than the simple note of congratulation from Ethelbert Nevin, with a bar of music heading the page. The summons to the wedding brought to the mind of the now famous composer a fresh instance of the flight of time and a reminiscence of the

time when the bride of yesterday was a wee lady of only a few Summers. He recalled the May-day party given by her mother in honor of her birthday, and at which she led all the children in beauty, brightness and high spirits. The party was a famous one. Mrs. Painter was among the first to recognize the budding genius of the young composer; he was asked to contribute appropriate music for the party, and it proved to be his first commission. It was a bar of this original conception that graced the note of congratulation.

Miss Painter made her debut in society a few seasons ago, and has since been one of its favorites. She is related on her mother's side to the Guthries and McKees, and through both parents to half of aristocratic Alleghany and Pittsburg. Mr. Howard is a graduate of Lehigh University, and a popular club man as well as a man of affairs.

Mr. Howard is a son of Mrs. Llewelyn P. Warren, of Ridge Avenue, Alleghany, and is connected with the Chambers Glass Company at Arnold. He is a grand-son of Mrs. Alexander Chambers, of Fifth Avenue, Shadyside.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard will make their home in a new residence at Arnold Station, which Mr. Howard has just had erected.

Among out-of-town guests at the wedding breakfast were Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Guthrie, Mrs. Ferris and Mrs. Crose, of Cincinnati; Mrs. Frederick Leech, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. F. P. Rodgers, of Bethelem, Pa., Mr. Howard's aunt; and Miss Reppert, of Marietta, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard left yesterday afternoon for a wedding trip of several weeks. They are expected to be in New York on Nov. 1 to say farewell to Miss Alice Painter, who sails for Dresden on that day.

TO STUDY ABROAD.

Miss Painter and the Misses King, daughters of Thomas M. King, of Baltimore, are going abroad for a year's study in Dresden. They will meet Ethel Upjohn, of Germantown, Pa., there, and with a German chaperone will occupy the entire floor of a handsome residence in Dresden, and will be introduced in Dresden society by the United States Consul at Dresden, a personal friend of Mr. King.

GUTHRIE CHURCH, FORFARSHIRE, SCOTLAND.

As an ecclesiastical foundation dates from Culdees. In fifteenth century it had a Provost, three Prebendaries, two Canons. In 1793 the church was described as "an elegant building which may stand for a thousand years to come." Present parish church forty years old on a hillock, opposite entrance to Guthrie Castle.

Descendants

of

James Guthrie, of Virginia.

James Guthrie served as a sergeant in Captain Philip Taliaferro's company, known also as Captain Thomas Minor's company, and as Captain Nathaniel Welch's company, Second Virginia State Regiment, commanded at various times by Colonel Gregory Smith, and Colonel William Brent, Revolutionary War. He enlisted to serve three years. The company served as follows: At White Plains in July and August, 1778; at West Point in September, 1778; at Middlebrook from October, 1778, to April, 1779; at Smith's Clove in May and June, 1779; at Camp Ramapan, in July, 1779, and at Smith's Clove in August, 1779. John Guthrie, brother of James Guthrie, served as fifer in the same company.

Letter from George C. Guthrie to Eveline G. Dunn:

PAPINEAU, ILL., Sept. 22, 1897.

MISS DUNN:—

I received a letter not long since from my brother, J. B. Guthrie, of Kankakee, Ill., enclosing a letter from you which he desired me to answer, as I have more time than he, and being at home have access to old family papers and documents. I am the son of Christopher Steadman Guthrie, whose father was Henry Pigg Guthrie, a soldier of the War of 1812. I am told that he held a captain's commission, and enlisted when only nineteen years old. From my aunt, Mrs. Sarah Guthrie Pratt, of Martin's Ferry, Ohio, formerly of Burr's Mills, Ohio, I have procured a letter, written by my grand-father, Henry Pigg Guthrie, to her, which gives nearly all that we know of the early history of

our branch of the family. I copy it verbatim:

MARTIN'S FERRY, OHIO, March 12, 1867.

Mrs. Sarah F. G. Pratt,

Burr's Mills, Ohio:

MY DEAR DAUGHTER:—Believing it would be agreeable to you to know something of your ancestors, I propose to give you some account of what I have learned by tradition.

I am informed by tradition that my paternal great grandfather obtained a grant for a tract of land in America, emigrated from England sometime in Cromwell's Rebellion and located his grant on the north side of York River, in Poropotank Neck, in Statten, Major Parish, King and Queen's Co., Virginia; and that he had four sons, and lived to be old, and that he danced a jig when he was one hundred and five years old, and lived to be one hundred and ten years old. At his death he bequeathed sixty acres of land to each of three sons, and the balance to my grand-father, who was the oldest son, and who left it to my father, being the homestead where I was born. The farm is surrounded on two sides by a branch of Poropotank Creek. I have often heard of my father being the Heir of Laws in this country, and if there should be any thing coming from England he would be the heir.

My maternal grand-father, George Pigg, was a surveyor, and I have heard it said, was born in the year one, that is, 1701; but don't know at what time he emigrated from England. He was in this country when he was twenty-five years old, and stood as god-father for my grand-mother, according to the rules of the Episcopal church, and when she was twenty-five years and he was fifty years old they were married. They had six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom Rachel Pigg, the second daughter, was my mother, who was born in 1760. I am not positive what my maternal grand-mother's maiden name was, but think it was Murie. I have heard it said that my grand-father in surveying, called the neighborhood where King and Queen's Court-house now stands, the frontiers, which is not more than forty or fifty miles from Chesapeake Bay. He procured a beautiful farm on York River, a few miles above Poropotank Creek, which he left to his oldest son. His two oldest sons enlisted and served three years at the North in the Continental Army, and returned in the year 1780, that remarkably cold Winter, when it was said a beef could be roasted on the ice. George, the second son, again enlisted and went South where he died of excessive heat and fatigue.

My father and one brother enlisted in the Continental

Army for three years and was through the New England states. He was sergeant and returned in the Winter of 1780. He was married three times, my mother being his third wife. I was born February 23, 1793.

I have given you, dear daughter, that which I believe will be of interest to you, being the principle facts I have derived from tradition. Your father,

HENRY P. GUTHRIE.

My grand-father, the author of the above letter, lived in the Old Dominion until 1828, when he removed with his family, consisting of a wife and child to Jefferson Co., Ohio. His wife's maiden name was Catherine Steadman, who I am told, was a woman of culture and considerable property. The reason given for his removal from Virginia, was that he disliked the institution of slavery, and most emphatically predicted the crisis which darkened the land during the exciting period of rebellion. Every thing he possessed was disposed of, excepting a female slave, who answered to the name of "Aunt Harriet," and who for many years performed the duties of a servant with honesty and integrity. She is still living (1897), at Mount Pleasant, Ohio, and although bent with age, is still able to cook a good dinner for my aunts when they make their annual visit to childhood's scenes. "The great white ladies," as she calls them, are made to feel at home in Harriet's cottage, and many times reminded ere they depart, that they are as dear to her heart as her own "chilluns," and "I've toted ye 'round many a time when youse was little toddlers."

Henry Pigg Guthrie, although a man of considerable education and experience, was not a financier, at least, his business ventures were never very successful ones. Doubtless, this was partly due to the fact, that he was unused to the manners and customs of a free state, and an innate honesty which caused him to be less watchful of his interests than he should have been. Being the soul of integrity himself he never suspected deceit in other men, and as a result, his fortune, which was considered ample in his day, was by the time of his death, greatly reduced. His death occurred in 1869.

There were nine children in my grand-father's family, four sons and five daughters. The eldest son, Cincinnatus, died

in infancy. Sarah F., the second child, was married to Dr. Daniel Pratt, during the early fifties; to whom was born a son, Henry Guthrie, who became a successful lawyer, and after practicing in Kansas a few years, returned to Martin's Ferry, Ohio, where he still resides. Shortly after returning to Martin's Ferry, he married Miss Lena Rosseller, with whom he became acquainted while in the West. To them has been born a son, Carl Rosseller. Dr. Pratt departed this life April 9, 1891, aged 86 years, since which time Mrs. Pratt has made her home with her son at Martin's Ferry.

Henry, the third child, was married in 1874 to Mrs. Steadman, to whom was born a son and daughter, Edwin and Helen. The latter passed from this life in 1892. He now lives at East Liverpool, Ohio.

Lizzie, the fourth child, was married to John Robb, of New Cumberland, West Va., where they still reside. They have four children, two sons and two daughters, all of whom are still living.

Mary Jane, the fifth child, never married. She resided for many years in Martin's Ferry, Ohio. In 1895 she disposed of her property, since which time she has made her home with her sister, Lizzie.

Catherine, the sixth child, lived to womanhood, when she was called to rest. She never married.

Christopher Steadman, the seventh child, lived in Ohio until 1857, when he went West and located in Kankakee, Ill., being at that time seventeen years of age, and where he engaged in farming. In 1861, when it became known that the American people were about to engage in "a great Civil War," he sold his corn at ten cents a bushel, and, following the patriotic examples of his ancestors, enlisted in the Fifty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He participated in all the battles in which the Army of the Tennessee was engaged until July 12, 1863, when Laurman made the famous charge on the Confederate works at Jackson, Miss. Here the Fifty-third Regiment were nearly all killed or captured, among the latter, unfortunate, being our subject. For the next three months he enjoyed (?) the hospitality of Libby prison and Belle Isle, being paroled some time in October. The

Southern people may be good cooks, but all demonstrations in that direction, he thinks, were most studiously avoided while he was their guest. After recuperating at Benton Barracks, St. Louis, he rejoined his regiment in time to participate in the Atlanta campaign and the celebrated "March to the Sea," famous in story and in song. He was mustered out of service at Goldsborough, N. C., in March, 1865, and returned to Kankakee, Ill., where he engaged in farming. On Christmas day, 1865, he led to the altar, Miss Mary J. Warden, who was born near Greencastle, Ind., and who for several years was a successful teacher in Kankakee and Iroquois Counties, Ill. To them have been born six children, five of whom are living.

Frances Isabel, the eldest child, was a teacher in Iroquois County for a number of years, when she married John Gerber, of Dennison, Texas. They have two children, a son and daughter, George Leslie, and Frances Ruth.

Henry, the second child, after acquiring an education, took up teaching as the serious calling of life, in which profession he is still engaged.

James Bliss, the third child, is a travelling salesman, in which vocation he has been very successful. He married Miss Ina Washington in 1894.

Laura, the fourth child, died in infancy.

George Christopher, the fifth child, was educated at the Northern Indiana Normal School, and Central Normal College, also of Indiana, and is now engaged in teaching. He also devotes considerable time to writing for the press.

Katherine Malinda, the sixth child, still makes her home with her parents, and devotes much of her time to the study of music.

Robert, the eighth child of my grand-father's family, went West a few years before the war, and located at Monmouth, Ill., where he died some years later. He is said to have been a very industrious and ambitious young man.

Isabel, the ninth child, was married to Marion Cullen, of New Cumberland, West Va., a soldier of the late war, shortly after his return from the South in 1865. Mr. Cullen is the present Mayor of New Cumberland, a gentleman of

many excellent attainments, whom one delights to meet. Although never ambitious to acquire fame as an author, he has been quite successful in that line of work. Seven children blest this union.

Charles Guthrie, the oldest child, was possessed of the sturdy virtues which characterized his ancestors. While on a trip to Cincinnati in Feb., 1892, he fell from the tow-boat, "George Shirias," and before he could be rescued, was drowned.

Robert, the second son, died when nearing man's estate.

William Dexter, the third son, resident of New Brighton, Pa., is a genial companion, a "Bill Nye" humorist, and a worthy young man.

Minnie, Paul, Lucy and Anna, still live with their parents. After graduating, Paul and Lucy engaged in teaching, which calling they still pursue.

My father, Christopher S. Guthrie, who takes great pride in showing old family relics, has in his possession the wills of George Pigg and his two sons, George and John, referred to by my grand-father, Henry Pigg Guthrie, in his letter to my aunt, Mrs. S. F. G. Pratt. These papers indicate that the authors were men of great piety and scholarly instincts. He also has a duplicate copy of a paper, issued by Thomas Corwin commissioning his father, H. P. Guthrie, Justice of the Peace. On the back of this paper is a personal letter from then Gov. Corwin, in his own hand-writing. Mr. Corwin signs himself, "your friend," and the tone of the letter leads one to believe they were intimately acquainted. He also has other papers in his possession, which bring to mind the stormy days of the Revolution, when Youth and Old Age fought side by side with tireless energy for freedom and liberty. One enjoys reading of Paul Revere's ride, and yet the time of that famous ride seems far away in the dim and misty past; but, in handling and reading these papers, these old family relics, soiled and yellow with age, which give glimpses of the events of those sublime years, the record of which the historian has sacredly preserved, a feeling of awe and reverence is experienced, and with enlarged vision and understanding, one appreciates as never before, the sufferings which were undergone, the blood and tears that were

shed, the sacrifices that were made, in the struggle for American independence.

In reviewing the traditional history of our branch of the family, I am impressed with the fact that all have been God fearing men and women with true religious instincts. I am also impressed with the fact that they have ever been intensely patriotic, and eagerly responded to their country's call in the hours of her peril and danger. They have tried to do their duty, and act well their part, content to keep the "even tenor of their way," practicing that broad altruism which earns respect and wins life-long friends.

Hoping that your "History of the Guthrie Family" may be favorably received by all bearing that name and those connected, I remain, yours very respectfully,

GEORGE C. GUTHRIE.

Appendix.

Mrs. Martha G. D. Lyster, wife of the late Colonel William J. Lyster (see Page 137), is a daughter of the Revolution, was regent of the Sacket's Harbor Chapter, and was offered the regency of South Dakota and Nebraska, but was obliged to decline them; she is also a Colonial Dame and eligible to the Society—1812, as is also her mother, Mrs. Martha (Guthrie) Doughty.

Captain Edwin Guthrie (see Page 55), was appointed from Iowa, Captain Fifteenth United States Infantry, April 9, 1847; died July 20, 1847, of wounds received in action at La Hoya, Mexico. His remains were brought home and buried with military honors. Guthrie County, Iowa, was named in his honor.

Judge Francis Guthrie (see Page 70), was in the battles of Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 1862; Rappahannock Station, Aug. 20 and 21, 1862; Chantilly, Va., Aug. 29, 1863; Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, 1862; promoted to First Lieutenant Nov. 20, 1862; promoted to Captain March 30, 1865; battle of Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 2, 3, 1863; discharged at Valley Forge, Va., Aug .2, 1863, to bear date of July 30, 1863; date of enlistment, Sept. 10, 1861. Adjutant General's report of Pennsylvania for the year 1866, shows the history of Captain Guthrie, Company E, One Hundred and Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He received a medal for bravery during the battle of Antietam, and one of the Lieutenant's who served with him during the entire time of service states that Francis A. Guthrie was given his several promotions from merit as a good soldier and that while an officer of the company was a close disciplinarian in camp and on the field of march, but never asking that his company should do more than he as its leader.

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